

THE FREEDOM *of the* SEAS



LT.-COL. W. G. MACKENDRICK, D.S.O.

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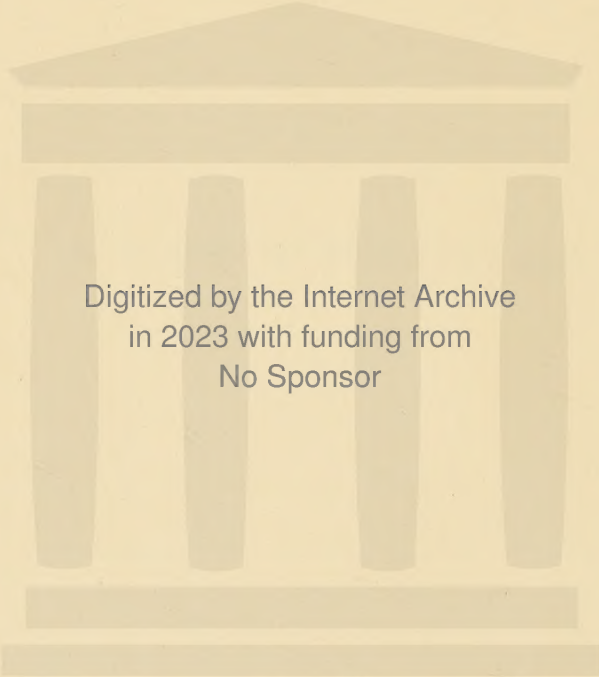
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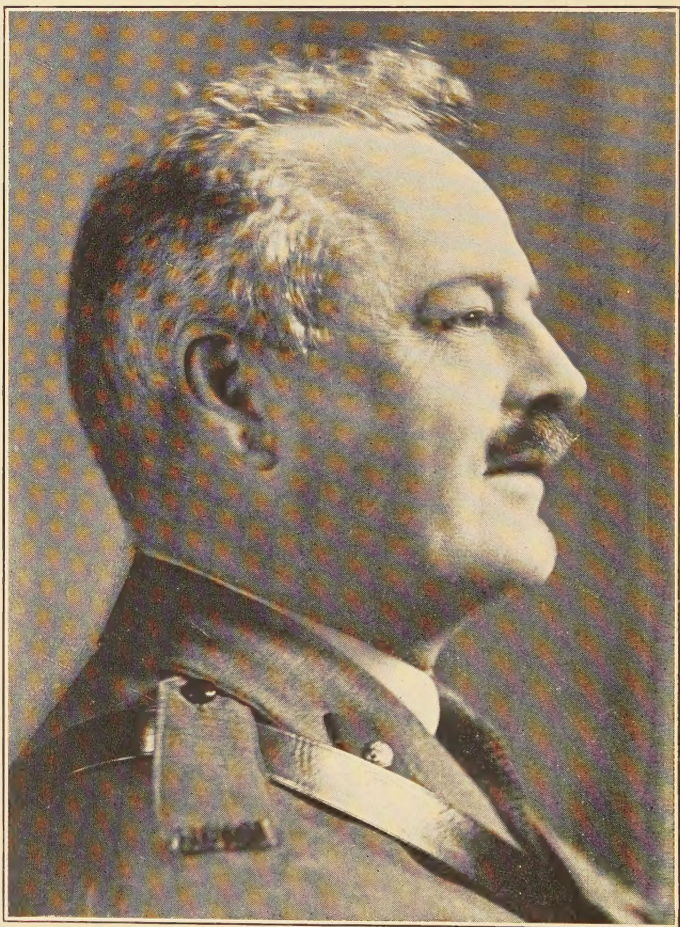
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THE FREEDOM OF THE SEAS

BY
LT.-COL. W. G. MACKENDRICK D.S.O.
(THE ROADBUILDER)

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THE DESTINY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND U.S.A.
AND
GOD'S COMMONWEALTHS, BRITISH AND AMERICAN

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FOREWORD

BRITANNIA has ruled the waves for so long, —carrying that old banner of freedom, the Union Jack, into every corner around the globe,—until people and nations have come to a realization that providence must have something to do with her rule in the sea. Century after century she, in turn, has fought each and all nations, who sought to take dominion in the sea from her, and each time, by God's help, she has been victorious, and forgot not to give thanks to Him for the victory.

To-day she has to meet the challenge of "Parity" coming from her eldest cub of the old Lion stock, now grown into the mighty Commonwealth, the United States of America, proudly floating Old Glory in many parts of the globe.

Anglo-Saxondom have a flair for law and order based upon Right, and also for composing their differences. The question now

arises how can rule in the sea be achieved, for the benefit of all nations and to the detriment of none? What is the remedy?

This book is an attempt to point out an infallible remedy for the present and coming differences over Sea Freedom—The author did not make the remedy but found it, ready made and going strong. Looking over its credentials, he found that it had worked satisfactorily for three thousand years, and decided it was worth placing before the public as a sovereign remedy, from a Sovereign source for their perusal.

As the views of all men—and the author is no exception — are more or less biased, and as a guard against bias, where possible I have quoted only well known authoritative American opinions and views regarding “parity” and “relative need”, men whose views carry weight, and are reliable.

I have quoted at considerable length, George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and other staunch United States authorities on how they banked upon the reliability of God’s help in times of great national need, as evidence of the fact that God still rules in the United States and, therefore, that

His will, as laid down re sea power, must be the final word, if we seek for success.

Final and reliable authority is hard to locate among men, because all err in judgment, but after a thorough search the following chapters seem to me to embody considerable of the final authority on sea matters, taken from that ancient and most reliable of Anglo-Saxon histories, God's word, I find that

1. The Bible discusses sea power.
2. Sea Power is divinely decreed to the House of David.
3. His Britannic Majesty is the modern successor of the House of David.
4. His Majesty is the holder by divine decree of sea power.
5. It cannot be taken by any other power.
6. His Majesty is to hold it so long as the sun is in the heavens.
7. The U.S.A. are Manasseh His Chosen great nation.
8. The British Commonwealth are His Chosen multitude of nations.
9. Both are His servants, elect for world service.

10. Both should co-operate for His service in the sea—and much more!

A kindly critic once accused the author of using a sledge hammer to kill a flea. Maybe he was right, because a roadbuilders' experience in using for a life time the force of sledge hammer blows and dynamite in rock blasting, etc., is hard to change and something of this gradually gets into the system and is apt to flow from the pen.

Therefore, if portions of this screed seem too strongly written, kindly attribute it, not to ill will, but to lack of experience: my desire and aim is to harmonize and not to accentuate differences.

THE ROADBUILDER.

Toronto, Canada, July 30, 1929.

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THE FREEDOM OF THE SEAS

CHAPTER I

FRAND H. SIMONDS' opinion re American Cruisers—U.S. Ambassador Walter H. Page on waging neutrality—Secretary Lansing and the Declaration of London—Canadians entered the war for cause—Hon. Arthur Balfour talks with U.S. State Department—America joins up and enters the great war—Col. House's Freedom of the seas, German made.

"The sea is His, and He made it." Psalm 95: 5.

THIS most interesting and still debatable question has for centuries absorbed much attention from the Chancellories of Britain, France, Italy and Germany.

During the late war it formed one of the most contentious questions that sharply divided opinion in Great Britain from that of the business interests in the United States of America. The tension was so great, at times, that it seemed it must break the bond of brotherhood between Great Britain and the United States—the two great Anglo-Saxon Commonwealths upon whom depends the peace and welfare of the world.

Thanks to the unwavering, though sympathetic and mollifying, actions of the Secretary of State for Great Britain, Sir Edward Grey, and of that great master in Israel, United States, Ambassador Walter Hines Page, this momentous question, though brought into their firing line upon hundreds of occasions, never succeeded in separating God's Commonwealths, into divergent camps.

These two honest, able and enlightened men each striving with might and main for the welfare of his own country, and in one case for its very existence, never for a moment lost their heads; never for a moment allowed the temporary question of contraband to obscure the question of Right, as distinguished from Might, to obscure the larger question of the benefit of Anglo-Saxon unity to the world.

How different the views and work of these two statesmen from the writings of Mr. Frank H. Simonds, one of America's able journalists in *The Objective of American Sea Power*, written for the *National Review*, London, Eng., March, 1929 from which the following excerpts are taken—

“I have been asked again and again, in England, for an explanation of the American policy of naval expansion and the demand of naval parity. The reason seems to me simple. The American people are resolved to be in such position, the next time Britain goes to war, that they can physically resist any interference by British sea-power with what they regard as their rights as a neutral—always assuming neutrality . . . ”

“As my fellow-countrymen read history, British sea-power has in 1812, in 1861 and in 1914-1915 exercised a powerful and ever-controlling influence upon American policy, to the detriment of American interests. I am prepared to concede that this judgment is debatable: What I am seeking to make clear is that it represents the wellnigh unanimous view of the politically effective elements in the United States . . . ”

“We start with the assumption that the next time Great Britain goes to war, the majority of the people of the United States will, as in the Napoleonic struggle and at the outset of the World War, regard themselves as unconcerned alike with the issues and the outcome of that struggle. We take it for granted that we shall be neutral, and we look at once to the question of defending our neutrality.

“In that situation we calculate that if we have a fleet equal in strength to the British, the risk of enlisting an equal fleet on the side of the antagonist of Britain will suffice to compel any British Government to refrain from interfering with what our Government shall at that time regard as our rights; and that means, in effect, that while our fleet is not being built against Britain in peace, *it is very deliberately being built against Britain, as we conceive her, at war . . .*”

“We are building our fleet, then, for the precise purpose of ‘waging neutrality’ the next time Britain goes to war” . . . *“The American fleet is being built for the simple and express purpose of abolishing the traditional British blockade in time of war.*

“All discussion of Anglo - American naval issues — indeed, all discussion of Anglo - American relations — is in my judgment futile, if one does not start with the assumption that the purpose of our fleet is to establish our power to decide our course in future wars in which Britain may be engaged, without regard to British interest or British security. This frank statement will horrify many sincere advocates of English-speaking Unions but is a statement that in my judg-

ment should be made by an American to a British audience.” (Our italics).

The question arises—does Journalist Frank H. Simonds represent in these statements the real, the sound, the best considered opinion, the real ideals of the United States: I venture to think he does not, because, without any pretence that dealing with Truth, Justice and Righteousness is her guide, he boldly proclaims that “The rule of Might” is why U.S.A. is building her fifteen large cruisers for use when Britain is next at war. If so, the U.S.A. aim to step into Germany’s shoes, and rule the sea, and thereby the world by the strong arm method, by the power of Might. I venture to think that Mr. Simonds is mistaken in this view; because the Creator and Upholder of this world of His has given a much higher task to the United States than seeking to upset *His Plan* for dominion in the sea.

“*When the Most High divided to the nations their inheritance; when He separated the Sons of Adam, He set the bounds of the people according to the number of the Children of Israel.*” Deut. 32-8. While it

is not generally acknowledged by this day and generation, nevertheless, history proves that our Creator has gone on developing this His plan along these lines since this plan was first recorded in B.C. 1451. Nations, therefore, have the privilege of working with God, towards developing His plan on sea and on land, or working against His plan and being overthrown in so doing.

God, via His prophets, gave His ruling about "Dominion in the sea and in the rivers", and unless He has therein intimated that the United States' future is to control the sea, when Britain is at war, she might better work "according to His plan", which has been preserved for this generation in that truly historical book of the ages, God's Word. "*Surely the Lord God will do nothing, but He revealeth his secret unto His servants the prophets.*" Amos 3-7. Do the prophets anywhere indicate that any nation is to have dominion in the sea?

This book is offered as an answer to that question.

The greatest rulers in the United States and in all Anglo-Saxondom in past ages have been those who believed God, who

sought to know God's will, and who were not too proud to pray to the God who made them; to the God who upheld their nations by His mighty power, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln being two outstanding examples in America.

One has but to read those masterpieces of literature and of human interest, the letters of Walter Hines Page to the President, to Col. House and other friends, and to his family, to realize how providential it was that U.S.A. had such an able leader holding down the United States Ambassadorial chair in London while his nation's Department of State was "waging neutrality" with Britain in early war years.

With the vision of a prophet, the United States Ambassador looked into the far future, and with a sure, though almost uncanny instinct, he foretold what would, in his opinion, happen, *and it came true*. He advised the President how matters of contraband could be settled; justly settled upon a fair basis to all, and after years of turmoil they were *so settled*, when the United States entered the war.

On October 15, 1915, the United States Ambassador wrote (1)

“To the President—

“In this great argument about shipping, I cannot help being alarmed, because we are getting into deep water uselessly. The Foreign Office has yielded unquestioningly to all our requests and has shown the sincerest wish to meet all our suggestions, so long as not called upon to admit war materials into Germany. It will not give way to us in that. We would not yield if we were in their place. Neither would the Germans. England will risk a serious quarrel or even hostilities with us rather than yield. You may look upon this as the final word.

“Since the last lists of contraband and conditional contraband were published, such materials as rubber and copper and petroleum have developed entirely new uses in war. The British simply will not let Germany import them. Nothing that can be used for war purposes in Germany now will be used for anything else. Representatives of Spain, Holland and all the Scandinavian States agree that they can do nothing but acquiesce and file pro-

1. See reference for quotations at end of book.

tests and claims, and they admit that Great Britain has the right to revise the list of contraband. This is not a war in the sense in which we have hitherto used that word. 'It is a world clash of systems of Government, a struggle to the extermination of English civilization or of Prussian military autocracy.' Precedents have gone to the scrap heap. We have a new measure for military and diplomatic action. Let us suppose we press for a few rights to which shippers have a theoretical claim. The American people gain nothing and the result is friction with this country; and that is what a very small minority of the agitators in the United States would like. Great Britain can any day close the channel to all shipping or can drive Holland to the enemy and blockade her ports.

"Let us take a little farther view into the future. If Germany win, will it make any difference what position Great Britain took on the Declaration of London? The Monroe Doctrine will be shot through. We shall have to have a great army and a great navy. But suppose that England win. We shall then have an ugly academic dispute with her because of this controversy. Moreover, we shall not hold a good position for helping to compose the quarrel or for any other service.

“The present controversy seems here, where we are close to the struggle, academic. It seems to us a petty matter when it is compared with the grave danger we incur of shutting ourselves off from a position to be of some service to civilization and to the peace of mankind.

“In Washington you seem to be indulging in a more or less theoretical discussion. As we see the issue here, it is a matter of life and death for English-speaking civilization. It is not a happy time to raise controversies that can be avoided or postponed. We gain nothing; we lose every chance for useful co-operation for peace. In jeopardy also are our friendly relations with Great Britain in the sorest need and the greatest crisis in her history. I know that this is the correct view.

.....

“Anderson and Laughlin agree with me emphatically.

WALTER H. PAGE.”

Page's letters (2) have disclosed that he possessed almost a clairvoyant faculty of foreseeing approaching events. The letters of the latter part of April and of early May contain many forebodings of tragedy. “Peace! Lord knows when”! he writes to

his son Arthur on May 2, 1915. "The blowing up of a liner with American passengers may be the prelude. I almost expect such a thing". And again on the same date "If a British liner full of American passengers be blown up what will Uncle Sam do? That's what's going to happen". These prophetic statements were fulfilled shortly afterwards when the German submarine torpedoed the *Lusitania* sending one-hundred and twenty-four men, women and children of the United States to an untimely grave, and Uncle Sam wrote more notes to Germany, much to the disgust of their Ambassadors.

That this question of the Freedom of the Seas helped drive the United States Ambassador into an early grave seems evident from the perusal of his many letters, recording his trials and tribulations, not only with the British Government, but with the President whom he dutifully sought to represent and serve, to whom he tendered written views as he saw them, very near to the seat of war. But Washington was a long way off and the President had difficulty in seeing through any other spectacles than

his own, which were blurred with disbelief in the unholy wickedness of Prussian militarism.

In October, 1914, Page penned (3): "Every time I plainly saw matters getting worse and worse; and I should have failed of my duty also if I had not so informed the President and the Department". "I can conceive no more awkward situation for an Ambassador or for any other man under Heaven. I turned the whole thing over in my mind backward and forward a hundred times every day. For the first time in this stress and strain, I lost my appetite and digestion and did not know the day of the week nor what month it was—seeing the two Governments rushing towards a very serious clash which would make my mission a failure and done the administration much hurt, and have sowed the seeds of bitterness for generations to come. . . . Now if I were commanded to look through the whole universe for the most unwelcome task a man may have, I think I should select this. But, after all, a man has nothing but his own best judgment to guide him: and if he follow that and fail—that's all he *can* do. I do reverently thank God that we gave up that contention (the De-

claration of London). We may have trouble yet. Doubtless we shall, but it will not be trouble of our own making, as this was."

The United States, through Secretary of State Lansing, was claiming that Britain should accept the Declaration of London in time of war, which they had refused to accept in times of peace, despite the fact that such acceptance would have destroyed the usefulness of the British fleet. The U.S.A., claiming her neutrality, on four separate occasions insisted, through Ambassador Page, that Britain must accept the Declaration with its absurd classification wherein aeroplanes were not listed as contraband of war, nor was copper, rubber, oil and other essential war materials now necessary for modern prosecution of great wars. Its acceptance would have prevented Great Britain from keeping the above essential war materials and wheat, corn and other foods from Germany. The Declaration of London, though not made in Germany, but at the Hague Conference of 1907, was one of the hundreds of war preparation with which Prussian Militarism sought to strangle the

freedom of the world when "Der Tag" should arrive. But, it failed! As will their next plan for world domination.

No one lodged complaints when such traffic was at once stopped, on the Continent on land, but every aggrieved shipper hollered loud and long because of the same stoppage on the sea. Why?

The United States, being the only large manufacturing nation not busy helping to fight those who sought to take freedom from the world, many large and influential industries were extra busy trying to supply Germany's many needs through Holland, etc., and Ambassador Page was worn to death fighting their shippers' battles. Thanks largely to the two great public servants acting for the British and American Commonwealths, the cause of English speaking civilization was not ditched, ere the United States entered the war to help in the cause of human freedom.

Then came April 5th, 1917, when the U.S.A. declared the nation to be in a state of war with Germany. Then it became their war as well as ours. Then was it interesting to note the short time necessary

for the United States Department of State to right about face, eat all their labels and take more advanced ground in shutting off sea trade—which for almost three years they had been quarreling and bethumping Great Britain for seeking to shut off. A lightning change!

The United States upon entering the war made no bones about closing down *all the trade* over which they had almost threatened Great Britain with war, for seeking to do much less.

Some of her politicians gave to the world a shining example of “it depends upon whose ox is being gored” as to the stand we take.

We Canadians at the front knew that we were fighting as much in the interests of the U.S.A. as we were for Canada, France, Belgium or the Empire — because we saw at close range, that the Great War was being fought to decide the momentous question as to whether Prussianism or Anglo-Saxon ideals would rule the future of this world. Canada saw clearly Germany’s aim for world domination, and had her first civilian army on the sea in record time, en route for

Europe. She saw clearly that those who took up the sword must perish by the sword, and her stalwart Sons of the North readily and willingly fought in the cause of world freedom.

To us it seemed that the Department of State at Washington valued at a higher rate the dollars, made in the trade of supplying our enemies, than they valued the lives of their Canadian brethren and the millions of their brothers from Australia, South Africa, Britain and France, and from the ends of the earth, who were fighting on foreign soil as men never before have fought—fighting to uphold the ideal of Freedom. The Anglo-Saxon civilian armies in France and Flanders fought not for money, their vision was not blurred by dollars, by trade, or by the thoughts of profit. They left their far-off homes, loved ones and all that men have held dear, to fight mid such terrors as only a Prussian war machine under Satanic influence could have produced. They gave their lives by the thousands daily, while the U. S. A. was making dollars selling and supplying our enemies as well as the Allies, so prolonging the war.

However, as soon as the United States entered the war April 5th, 1917, and the blood of her civilian soldiers was being spilled, her Department of State about faced and she accepted the real ideals in the hearts of most of the nation, and much to the relief of their European Ambassadors she worked heartily in co-operation with the Allies for humanity at large. The Freedom of the Seas arguments were temporarily quietly dropped. Dollars temporarily, took a back seat while all bent to the main task of making the world safe for Democracy by the defeat of Prussianism.

To this great task the United States bent her energies, both of her spiritual and of her larger material forces.

When Mr. Arthur Balfour headed the British Mission to Washington, he had to take up with Mr. Polk of the Department of State the question of applying Britain's black list to neutrals with the following results.

"Mr. Balfour", said Mr. Polk (4) "it took Great Britain three years to reach the point where it was prepared to violate all the laws of blockade. You will find it will

take us only two months to become as great criminals as you are.”

“Mr. Balfour is usually not explosive in his manifestations of mirth, but his laughter, in reply to this statement, was almost uproarious. And the State Department was as good as its word. It immediately forgot all the elaborate “notes” and “protests” which it had been addressing to Great Britain. She became more inexorable than Great Britain had ever been in keeping foodstuffs out of neutral countries that were contiguous to Germany.”

“Up to the time the United States entered the war, Germany in spite of the watchful British Fleet, had been obtaining large supplies from the United States through Holland, Denmark and the Scandinavian peninsula. But the United States now immediately closed these leaks. In the main, this country adopted a policy of “rationing”, that is, it would furnish the little nations adjoining Germany precisely the amount of food which they needed for their own consumption.”

“This policy was one of the chief influences in undermining the German people

and forcing their surrender. The American Government extended likewise the black list to South America and other countries, and, in doing so, it bettered the instruction of Great Britain herself."

"Though the whole story (5) of the blockade thus seems finally to have ended in a joke, the whole proceeding has its serious side. The United States had been posing for three years as the champion of neutral rights: the point of view of Washington had been that there was a great principle at stake. If such a principle were involved, it was certainly present in just the same degree after the United States became belligerent as in the days when we were neutrals. The lofty ideals by which the Administration had professed to be guided should have still controlled its actions; the mere fact that we, as a belligerent, could obtain certain advantages would hardly have justified a great and high-minded nation in abandoning its principles. Yet abandon them we did from the day that we declared war. We became just as remorseless in disregarding the rights of small states as Great Britain—

according to our numerous blockade notes—had been. ” . . .

“At any rate, this ending of our long argument with Great Britain was a splendid justification for Ambassador Page. His contention had always been that the preservation of civilization was more important than the technicalities of the International lawyers. And now the Wilson Administration, by throwing into the waste basket all the finespun theories with which it had been embarrassing the Allies’ cause, since August 4th, 1914, accept—and accept joyously—his point of view.”

All of which goes to prove that there always has been more politics and seeking for votes or dollars than for truth and justice, mixed up with claims made for Freedom of the Seas by some of the politically-minded vote getters in America. It is a large country and there are always sections where anti-politicians will thump the tub to secure anti-votes and election.

From whence came the term “Freedom of the Seas”? It apparently was “made in Germany” when Col. House visited Berlin in March 27th, 1915.

“Colonel House’s next letter (6) is most important, for it records the birth of that new idea which afterwards became a ruling thought with President Wilson and the cause of almost endless difficulties in his dealings with Great Britain. The new phase of the situation to which he refers in “the Freedom of the Seas” and this brief note to Page dated March 27th, 1915, contains the first reference to this idea on record. Indeed it is evident from the letter itself, that Colonel House made this notation the very day the plan occurred to him.”

This seems substantial corroboration of the origin of this striking phrase, though many will doubtless not place it in a higher category because of its conception in Berlin, Germany. Wherever made, it is still with us as an apple of discord, and will have to receive considerable attention in the years immediately before us. President Wilson sought to put it across when helping draft the Treaty of Versailles. He failed in his attempt. But the question still remains to be settled.

It never will be settled until the statesmen dealing with it realize that “God still rules

in the affairs of men''. Until they settle it in accordance with the plan laid down by the Creator and Upholder of this earth, which He claims as His, the Freedom of the Seas will remain to vex the nations tinkering with it.

CHAPTER II

The United States of America strong on ideals—A U.S.A. view of Sea Freedom—The *I'm Alone* Case—The Press and unworthy publicity—Abraham Lincoln's "But we have forgotten God!"—America's thirteen prayer requests answered—Allies prayers win the great battle.

He hath compassed the waters with bounds, until the day and night come to an end. He divideth the sea with His power . . . These are parts of His ways: But how little a portion is heard of Him? Job 26: 10, 12, 14.

But we have forgotten God!—Abraham Lincoln.

WHEN I tell my Canadian and British friends that the people of the United States are the most idealistic people on earth they usually give me the merry laugh. Yet, after forty-five years' intimate personal and business relations with many of them from California in the West, to New York and Boston in the East: and from New Orleans and Florida in the South to Detroit, Minneapo-

lis and Portland, I can truthfully state I have had to accept that opinion born of my experience. I found in France, among Frenchmen during the war, one almost took his life in his hands when giving vent to such thoughts. As I preferred bombing to being talked to death by my French friends, I only expressed that opinion on rare occasions when feeling particularly doughty.

Recently, I was as delighted, as if an old friend had foregathered with me, when re-reading Wickham Steed's "Thirty Years". (6) In a passage summing up his experience of a long and varied life, he wrote: "*Americans resent so fiercely any apparent slur upon the idealism, which when all is said and done, is their strongest National characteristic.*"

Yes, Americans of the United States area are idealists of the first water, and can be more readily moved, nationally, by an ideal than any nation on earth, bar none. When leaders of their nation have been guided by high ideals—as distinguished from the vote-catching and tail-twisting proclivities of the noisiest of their politicians—the nation has backed the ideal to the limit. Have fol-

lowed the highest leadership and have spent themselves reaching higher levels of truth and justice. As we are really brethren descended from the sons of Joseph, we should not treat each other as aliens, but as brethren, interested in spreading good-will and harmony among the nations.

That outstanding Englishman of his day, George Washington, who became in good cause the Father of his Country, the unquestioned leader of the nation he helped to set up with headquarters at Washington. An idealist! And the ideals he expressed from 1776, or thereabouts, re entanglements, still pass muster at par all over the United States, which he was instrumental, under Providence and in accordance with Bible prophecy, in founding.

The United States of America is the second greatest Democracy in the world. Many—due to faulty school books and insular newspaper reading—have yet to learn that the greatest Democracy on earth is the British Commonwealth of nations, greatest in size, greatest in culture (spelled with a “C”), greatest in freedom and greatest in the observance of law. Having been taught

that U. S. A. is the land of freedom and liberty, many blindly believed such to be the case. Alas! their eyes have been holden to the fact that their brothers, in each of the other Anglo-Saxon nations have more real freedom, more real observance of their country's laws and also of the laws of God, than the reputed brand of which America boasts and of which, on July 4th, we in Canada hear considerable. Bless them! They can't help it. It's the ozone in the air of this wonderful Western Continent that peps up their speech and dilates their eyes until all their geese seem swans, and, the few stray samples of real freedom left are magnified many times, by that optimism so characteristic of the Western three-quarters of Canada and all the United States.

This long - boasted freedom is troubling Chicago and other cities at present, because dozens of citizens with sawed-off shot guns have taken on the gentle sport of shooting each other on sight. Not by process of law, but, having been free to break so many laws, they assume the freedom to kill on sight, and their killings are more numerous than in some Mexican battles. To date they seem

to have gotten away with it—minus punishment. It would seem as if Mayor Thompson and his predecessors had driven more than King George out of their schools. What have they done to their respect for law?

The nation has drifted a long way from the precepts which George Washington expounded a hundred and fifty years ago. General Washington each day placed his troubles, of which he had an extra large and varied assortment, before God, asking for His help to guide him aright, and, we have his written evidence that his prayers were answered time after time. Washington's strength and wisdom was multiplied many fold by his knowledge that God was answering his prayers, offered morning and evening to His Creator and Upholder, the God of Battles, his help in time of trouble.

The Freedom of the Seas—April, 1929—received a new U. S. A. view of sea Freedom. I, perhaps, should not have said "the U. S. A." because the Commanders of the two revenue boats, though floating the United States flag, just happened to be two men with a little brief authority, some machine guns and a small pounder or two,

accompanied by a bad temper and an inflated idea of their importance on the high sea two hundred miles from shore, they were representative only of a small minority. Most men of mature age have had to do with "brief authority chaps" during active war, or in dealing with Government Departments or D.O.R.A. The chap who does not do as they order must be taught some things. The captain of the rum runner, the "I'm Alone", having some knowledge of his rights on the high sea, refused to stop his ship on demand from the U. S. A. revenue department: who, after a 200-mile chase, thereupon proceeded to shoot up his ship. After the expenditure of much ammunition, she sank with a full cargo of liquid refreshment, now filling a niche in Davy Jones' Locker in the Gulf of Mexico.

The Editor of the Toronto Globe puts the matter in a nutshell that seems worth quoting:

"1. Only if the I'm Alone perpetrated an offense within the three-mile limit and was sunk following a 'continuous and hot pursuit' could the action be justified. There is no pretence that such was the case".

“2. If an offense occurred within the twelve-mile limit the Anglo-American treaty allows only ‘search, seizure and arrest’ within that area, and positively no interference beyond’.

“3. If the incident occurred outside the twelve-mile limit subsequent action by the United States Coast Guard was nothing more nor less than piracy on the high seas. There appears to be no doubt that such was the case”.

The placing of leg irons upon the Captain and crew seemed like adding insult to injury unnecessarily, by those in brief authority on the United States revenue cutter.

Unfortunately, one of the crew, a Frenchman, was drowned when the ship sank, and the U. S. A. Department of State is in the unenviable position of explaining “why” to France and Canada. Had Britain sunk a U. S. A. ship running contraband during the war, the reaction would have been trumpeted around the world, with threats of war, while this act of piracy has hardly rippled the surface of Canada, France or even of Great Britain, who has most at stake in the rights or wrongs of the Sea.

The Anglo-Saxon nations — when the would-be peace disturbers and tail-twisters are not too much in the picture—understand that this question will be settled according to “the law”. And, as both British and United States law is based upon the Common law given by God at Sinai, whereby everyone is innocent until proven guilty, the settlement will be based upon equal Justice to all. The press today report that another of these “brief authority” chaps with pop guns aboard has been shooting up Miami, Florida, with stray bullets. Thank goodness! this time the bullets hit United States property and were fired by United States sharp shooters, though that fact does not seem to have appeased the wrath of Miami citizens at meeting bullets on their highways and byways. Being well ashore, no claim can be made that Miami was either within or without the three-mile limit.

Many people who for years have read the scare headlines of the Press in the big cities of the States from New York to San Francisco wonder what is the matter with the U. S. A. They overlook the fact that many newspapers—not all by any means—build

up circulation by pandering to the sensational and, like some of our Canadian papers, you may hunt in vain for the facts to corroborate the scare headlines in some articles.

In my younger days at school we used to debate whether the Press or the Sword was the mightier. 'Tis not done today. 'Tis not necessary. Everyone knows the Press is the winner. The sword is not now used even in war. Its day of usefulness is gone, like the one-horse shay. The Press grows mightier each year. Would that it might grow more careful in publishing things of good report, instead of sensationally writing up so much of the things of evil report, the non-essential things. Police court news, scandals and things that degrade and leave a bad taste in the mouth even to read them, occupy much space. Things that never have, and never will elevate the thoughts of the boys and girls of the nation; children growing up to take our places in life, are broadcast by the million. A prize fighter, a swimmer or a ball player receive columns. Scandal, divorce, police court stuff have headlines and much space, while the achievements of our great

men, scientists, doctors, preachers and teachers, are found to be passed over or with a scant inch or two. The law breakers are glorified with big headlines, much space, and often placed on the stage. Is not the press giving over much publicity to these minor, temporary and oftentimes unworthy things, to the detriment of the higher, more lasting, worthwhile things in life? This is a question they might well consider at Press Conventions.

Was it Tennyson who wrote "I am a part of all I have ever seen or thought or heard"? The Press and the movies today represent the great bulk of the things that most children are seeing, thinking, and hearing, often seven days a week. Would that they were higher, more sane and still bright enough to cheer the soul!

Can we expect the harvest to be sound grain, from this large sowing of poor seed, much chaff and a lot of real dirt to the rising generation? Should they not have as sound a training by eye and ear as we had? I leave the thought with you for consideration, bearing in mind that what is broadcast in the press bears its fruit in our children.

Daily evidence of law-breaking given by the Press does not make for that respect for the country's laws so necessary in democracies. Abraham Lincoln, man of God, as he undoubtedly was, placed his finger, with a discernment unequalled since Washington's day, on what he considered to be outstandingly lacking in the people of the United States of America over whom he was chosen by a free people to rule.

Were any less an authority than Abraham Lincoln quoted, I am sure many would, in the words of Wickham Steed, "resent so fiercely any apparent slur upon the idealism, which when all is said and done, is their strongest national characteristic".

However, I have hope that the words of this mighty discerner of truth and righteousness, though he be dead, may still be remembered and become enshrined in the hearts of the Great People he governed: may still have the power to move the nation along the trouble beset path he travelled with everseeing though wistful eyes.

May I quote the following data?: (8)

"It is not generally known that Lincoln nationalized the New England observance

of Thanksgiving Day by his proclamation of a National Thanksgiving, followed by every President since.

“But whenever the occasion seemed to require, Lincoln called his people to their knees in supplication or thanksgiving, as on March 30th, 1863, when he announced a day of National Prayer and Humiliation, the history, content and spirit of which are without parallel in the Presidential messages of the United States Government. This message was born of the bitter disappointments and agonies of the dark days of 1863, days made terrible by the crushing defeat of Fredericksburg. The whole land was burdened with taxes, stricken with sorrow, and harrowed by sentiments of treason. The national debt had grown until, on February 2nd, 1863, the public credit reached the lowest point in our history. Many regiments in the army of the Potomac had not received pay for six months. Beaten under Burnside, decimated and penniless, the army of the Potomac had lost its morale and six hundred desertions were reported daily. . . . It was in this extremity that Senator Harlan of Iowa, not resting simply a confession of national sins and shortcomings; not expressing merely contrition through conscious guilt and supplication before God for pardon,

peace and national regeneration, called the Senate to the recognition of Jesus Christ Himself in the solemn resolution offered in the Senate in the crucial moment and adopted *without a dissenting vote*'".

In his proclamation, in response to the resolution of the Senate, Mr. Lincoln speaks for himself:

"Whereas, The Senate of the United States, devoutly recognizing the supreme authority and just government of Almighty God in all the affairs of men and nations, has by a resolution requested the President to designate and set apart a day for national prayer and humiliation, and whereas, it is the duty of nations as well as of men to own their dependence upon the over-ruling power of God, to confess their sins and transgressions in humble sorrow, yet with assured hope that genuine repentance will lead to mercy and pardon, and to recognize the sublime truth announced in Holy Scriptures, and proven by all history, that those nations only are blessed whose God is the Lord.

"And inasmuch as we know that by His divine law nations, like individuals, are subject to punishment and chastisements in this world, may we not justly

fear that the awful calamity of civil war which now desolates the land may be but a punishment inflicted upon us for our presumptuous sins to the needful end of our national reformation as a whole people?

“We have been the recipients of the choicest bounties of heaven; we have been preserved these many years in peace and prosperity; we have grown in number, wealth and power as no other nation have ever grown. But we have forgotten God. We have forgotten the gracious hand which preserved us in peace and multiplied and enriched and strengthened us, and we have vainly imagined, in the deceitfulness of our hearts, that all these blessings were produced by some superior wisdom and virtue of our own. Intoxicated with unbroken success, we have become too self-sufficient to feel the necessity of *redeeming and preserving grace*, too proud to pray to the God who made us.

“It behooves us, then, to humble ourselves before the offended power, to confess our National sins, and to pray for clemency and forgiveness. Now, therefore, in compliance with the request, and fully concurring in the views of the Senate, I do by this my proclamation designate and set apart Thursday, the 30th day

of April, as a day of National humiliation, to abstain on that day from their ordinary pursuits, and to unite in their several places of worship and devoted to the humble discharge of the religious duties proper to that solemn occasion.

“All this being done in sincerity and truth, let us then rest humbly in the hope authorized by the divine teachings that the united cry of the Nation will be heard on high and answered with blessings no less than the pardon of our national sins and the restoration of our now divided and suffering country to its former happy condition of unity and peace.

“IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

“DONE in the City of Washington, this thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1863, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh,

By the President,

“ABRAHAM LINCOLN.”

WILLIAM H. SEWART,

“Secretary of State.”

Abraham Lincoln attributed to God's goodness every gain the nation made. “No human hand hath devised, nor hath mortal hand worked out these things,” he said.

Lincoln the idealist carried with him the great masses in the United States in this their greatest time of trial and peril, because he lived a life of prayer; he depended upon God, and upon every proper occasion he forgot not to call the people to unite in Thanksgiving to the Almighty, whose protecting power covered the imperiled nation.

Was it true in 1863, as Lincoln declared in as grand a message as was ever penned by man, *that the Nation had forgotten God*. Had America become so "intoxicated with unbroken success we have become too self-sufficient to feel the necessity of redeeming and preserving grace, *too proud to pray to the God who made us*"?

Have we evidence that God, our Creator and our Upholder, answers a Nation's prayers? Have we evidence to prove that He who sees a sparrow fall, also, as the God of Battles inspires the armies that win our wars? Abraham Lincoln's answer was Yes!

On July 7th, 1864, (10) the President, in response to a concurrent resolution of Congress, issued a proclamation appointing a day of humiliation and prayer . . . (which for reference I have numbered):

“(1) To confess and repent of their manifold sins (2) to implore the compassion and forgiveness of the Almighty (3) that, if consistent with His Will the existing rebellion may be speedily suppressed and (4) the supremacy of the Constitution and Laws of the United States be established throughout all the States: (5) to implore Him, as the Supreme Ruler of the world, not to destroy us as a people (6) nor suffer us to be destroyed by the hostility or connivance of other nations (7) or by obstinate adhesion to our own counsels, which may be in conflict with His Eternal purposes (8) and to implore Him to enlighten the mind of the Nation to know and to do His will (9)humbly believing that it is in accordance with His will that our people should be maintained as a united people among the family of nations: (10) to implore Him to grant to our armed defenders and the masses of the people that courage, power of resistance, and endurance necessary to secure that result (11) to implore Him in His infinite goodness to soften the hearts, enlighten the minds and quicken the consciences of those in rebellion, that they may lay down their arms and speedily return to their allegiance to the United States (12) that they may not be utterly destroyed, that the effusion of blood be

stayed and (13) that unity and fraternity may be restored and peace and fraternity established throughout all our Borders’.

This was the language of the joint resolution passed by Congress and readily adopted as his own, and Lincoln appointed the first Thursday in the following month to be observed as a day of humiliation and prayer. In checking over this prayer, full of appeal to the Almighty, it is noted that there are thirteen distinct requests made to God for help, guidance, and protection. It should further be noted that nine months and two days from the date of this petition each and every one of the thirteen items for which the Nation offered their prayers, were granted. By the surrender of General Lee and his Army, peace was restored, the Union preserved, and the insurgents saved from the “utter destruction” from which Lincoln prayed they might be spared.

Lincoln was right in his claim that *the nation had forgotten God* (as all nations have) and by recalling them to their duty, to remembrance that those nations only are blessed whose God is the Lord: to the necessity of redeeming and preserving Grace, not

being too proud to pray to the God who made them, he led the United States into unity of purpose to do God's will, to carry out *Is not this the fast that I have chosen? to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the oppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke?* Isaiah 58: 6''. America's placing yokes on their colored citizens broke God's law to let the oppressed go free and Abraham Lincoln was the instrument chosen to bring America into line in obeying His law re slavery.

Another outstanding and more recent proof of God's interest "in the affairs of men" and especially of His interest in His chosen servants, His instruments for bringing about His will on earth (namely Anglo-Saxondom, who today are by inheritance in possession of all the promises and covenants made to the Fathers as detailed in the Bible), was evidenced in the spring of 1918, when the German Armies had driven the Allies back on Amiens. The day when Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces, issued the famous order, no more retiring, all must stand with their backs to the wall and fight it out, believing

their cause to be just. Israel of the Isles or Great Britain, has been in many tight places in war during the ages, from which God, in the end, had always saved her; but never was her back more straightened to the wall, with a more determined and victorious foe in front, aiming to drive a wedge between the British and French Armies. What could be done?

Just as Abraham Lincoln in defeat called the Nation to a day of prayer to God for help, so George the V, King of Israel of the Isles and of the Dominions afar, set aside a day of national prayer and supplication, followed by the President of the United States, the Premiers of Canada, New Foundland, the West Indies, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, India and all the outposts of the British Commonwealth of nations, prayed for God's help, that the German forces might be driven back to their own land. All the Anglo-Saxon people scattered over the Globe united in prayer to God for help. Did God answer these united prayers of His Chosen servants for victory? Never after that day of united prayer did the Allies lose a foot of ground. Within a

few weeks these dark days in front of Amiens had changed and given way to victory after victory, until the spear head of the British Armies, the Canadian Corps, captured Mons, where the war had started and the Armistice ended this phase of Germany's warfare, November 11th, 1918.

General Sir Arthur Currie, Commander of the Canadian Corps, has placed on record the change in the spirit of his men marching down from the north to take part in throwing back the Hun from in front of Amiens. This was some weeks after the National day of Prayer. "They were going into a fight and they were ready. *They sang as they marched—a thing they had not done for two years. A new spirit animated them*". (11)

War is grim, sordid, muddy, bloody, death-dealing work, and only a high sense of discipline and devotion to duty could keep men at it for four and one-half long years without breaking their spirit. But here were these stern, tried young Canadians, veterans of many battles, who for two years had not had the heart to sing, joyfully marching to Amiens to take part in the

greatest battle of the age, and singing as they marched. Are we not entitled to ask from whence came this spirit, that caused these men to be so uplifted that they could sing going into battle, from which they well knew many thousands could not return?

God had foretold "*Thou (Israel) art my battle axe and weapons of war and with thee will I break in pieces the nations, and with thee will I destroy Kingdoms*". Jer. 51:20. As Jehovah has left it on record that His Chosen People were to accomplish this breaking in pieces of nations and this destroying of Kingdoms, and also that they were to redeem Jerusalem from the bloody hand of the Turk, which was done by General Allenby with British forces, one is enabled to see, and to prove to men of good will, that Israel of the Isles is Britain, because she and her offspring fulfilled this prediction and they have inherited each and every one of the Biblical covenants and promises. They are in actual possession, which to my mind is the proof that they are the proper inheritors of God's blessings to Israel.

If you are interested in the proof and

details, read *The Destiny of the British Empire and the U. S. A* (13).

God answered the prayers of Britain and the United States, et al, when driven back on Amiens in March, 1918, and gave them the victory they prayed for, having withheld it until His national servants had complied with "*Ask of Me and I will give*" Psa. 2. They had fulfilled "*I will yet be enquired of by the house of Israel to do it for them*". Ezek. 36:37.

With this reliable evidence before us, as to God's answering the prayers of the nations who seek His help, would it not be the part of wisdom for our leaders in Britain, in the United States, and among the nations when this contentious question of the Freedom of the Seas is before them, to seek the guidance of the spirit of God that they may be led to a proper solution of Sea Freedom. The "spirit of man" will never settle it.

The Sea is His, He made it, Psalm 95:5 declares; surely then it is right and proper to ask the owner what He desires re the property of which we are only temporary tenants.

To date, Great Britain has kept the sea fairly satisfactorily free, except in war time, when she refuses to allow contraband to go to her enemies—who, it is well to remember were world enemies, opposed to the Christian doctrine of ruling justly with love and not might as their mainspring. How true it is, as Job declared in B.C. 1520. He divideth the sea . . . but how little a portion is heard of Him. Men now assume with ample confidence the right to rule His sea in defiance of His declared will.

*He divideth the sea with his power. . . .
These are parts of his ways: but how little a
portion is heard of him? Job 26: 10, 12, 14.*

CHAPTER III

King Alfred's first British Navy—Jacob foresaw British and American Commonwealths—Another U.S. view, Cameron on sea freedom—Rear Admiral Sims U.S.N. states a case—Great Britain have the heathen for an inheritance—U.S. as much British as Canada or England—God created the world for Israel His chosen—British and American commonwealths modern Israel—A God-fearing President who realizes?—Wars still to be fought on Bible agenda.

Thy way is in the sea, and thy path in the great waters, and thy footsteps are not known. Psalm 77:19.

WE do not know God's footsteps in the sea because we fail to study His Living Word for His plan of the ages for Dominion in the Sea, placed there for our guidance, nationally and personally.

King Alfred the Great was the first British Sovereign to realize the necessity for his Island people to possess a navy sufficient to protect their homes from devastation, in the perennial raids made on them by the Danes. The records show that King Alfred

also possesses the distinction of being a British King who realized that Britain was the Covenant land, or “Israel of the Isles”, as described in Isa. 49 — Brith-ain being Hebrew for Covenant Land.

King Alfred placed on record that the law given to Moses at Sinai was also sent to Brith-ain at the same time. He incorporated these laws of God, including much of Deuteronomy, into the common law of Britain in his day, where they remain the basis of the common law for Anglo-Saxon nations. (12).

So convinced was King Alfred that Britain was Israel of the ten tribes that he incorporated St. James’ epistle—addressed to the twelve tribes scattered abroad—into the British code, and it is good law in Britain today.

King Alfred built the first British navy to protect his Island people and their homes from destruction, and the British people have gone on building their navies ever since for the same purpose. Our Creator has seen fit to extend her borders, lengthen her cords, strengthen her stakes and spread this Island people all over the waste places

of the earth. Under Britain's rule those scattered waste places have blossomed as the rose. A number of them have become self-ruling, mighty nations, who in the time of trouble freely and gladly came to the help of the Mother Land that gave them birth, and who freely set them up in National life, to hew out their own destiny, bound only by the silken cords of love to the British Royal House and Throne.

The Patriarch Jacob foresaw this mighty Commonwealth of Nations when, under divine inspiration, he foretold on his death-bed the future of the two sons of Joseph. Manasseh (U.S.A) the elder son "He also shall become a people and he also shall be great, but truly his younger brother—Ephraim, the stubborn, stiff-necked English—shall be greater than he, and his seed shall become a multitude or company of nations".

Today, history shews the seed of these two brothers, Ephraim and Manasseh, now called Brother John and Brother Jonathan, occupying exactly the positions prophetically allotted to them by their dying forefather Jacob. Manasseh's seed became a great people, a great Republican Common-

wealth, and Ephraim's seed has grown into the foretold multitude or company of Nations, the British Commonwealth of Nations. Upon these two mighty Commonwealths, under God's guidance, depends today the general welfare of the world. These two units were formed to be the servant nations to the world. As foretold in prophecy, they were to carry the Gospel to the ends of the earth. They were to free the slaves, and to break every yoke, not that they were perfect—far from it—still in the Creator's plan they were given the wealth necessary to carry out His design, of eventually bringing all nations to Him by their example, wisdom and helpfulness. Surely a worth-while, God-given commission to help right oppression, and wrong. If you are interested and desire the proof and details of how they have fulfilled prophecy read God's Commonwealths, British and American (17).

It seems rather important that these two commonwealths should endeavor to agree on Sea Freedom so that they may not be hampered in carrying forward the work which the Almighty has laid down as their

Job for this day and generation of breaking yokes and helping all nations.

Ten years ago the following quotation was penned by an American journalist, William J. Cameron (14):

“A British statesman, when recently asked what was meant by ‘the freedom of the seas’, replied that he did not know, and added that he did not think anyone knows. President Wilson, in a pre-armistice note to Germany, declined to define the term, adding that it would mean what the Allies decided it should mean’ . . .

“In its simplest form ‘freedom of the seas’ means liberty to go upon the sea; freedom of molestation while upon the sea, and freedom to go off the sea at any port . . . ’

“The new publicity given the phrase ‘the freedom of the seas’ is due to Germany. Early in the war she lodged complaint against Britain for obstructing the paths of the ocean. Germany’s interest, of course, was not in the principle of the freedom of the sea. Her complaint was wrung out by the adverse pressure which British sea-power was beginning to exert on German war aims. Inland nations of military tendencies have always sought to make all their wars soldiers’ wars, that

is, wars between land forces. That is why we did not hear of 'the freedom of the seas' in all the years previous to 1914. *In peace time the seas are free . . .*

"The nation which revived the discussion of sea freedom in our time was the nation which introduced the submarine to make the seas more dangerous and unfree than they had ever been in the heyday of the pirates.

"Interest in this question, as aroused by Germany's protest, would probably have died out in view of the palpable self-interest displayed, had not President Wilson endowed it with the profoundest importance by making it the second of his famous Fourteen Propositions.

"Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas outside territorial waters, alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants' was proclaimed by the President, and the freedom of the seas has been a subject of vast discussion ever since. *The proposal itself provides against the sea always being free*, and thereby recognizes one of the important lessons which history teaches, namely, that the sea is either a defence or a menace according as it may be used. . . .

"Germany's navy was built not to ex-

tend the freedom of the seas, for the seas were already free, but to oust Britain from the guardianship of the seas. The purpose was political, dynastic. Great Britain has suffered in a peculiar way all through her history from the maritime aggressions of others. She herself has suffered most of all when the freedom of the seas was limited, **and she would have no choice but to regard another great navy as aimed at her if such a navy were built by a nation whose world possessions did not call for it. . . .**

“If the writer were careful to defend himself behind competent authorities as to any statements regarding the British use of that power, he might quote such authoritative opinions as that of Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fisk of the United States Navy: ‘To a greater degree than any other nation Great Britain has carried on and has protected commerce on all the oceans of the world. The power she has exerted has been greater than any other nation ever exerted before, and has been so obvious that in recent years it has come almost to be accepted as a law. Great power is a curse if it is misused, but a blessing if well used. Fortunately for the world, her power *has been exerted in the main for the benefit of mankind*’.”

Admiral Fisk states what is generally conceded by many officers in the United States navy. The actions of the British Navy at Manilla Bay in the Spanish War were quite helpful to Admiral Dewey and the United States Navy when threatened by the actions of the German Navy, as it has been on several occasions since 1864.

What are the national needs for a Navy? These, of course, vary much, according to the size and vulnerability of each nation, and of their various outlying sections for which the nation has the responsibility to support and uphold. Take the case of Great Britain. "Today there are forty-six millions (in the British Isles) who in case of need can live—though not 'very well'—for but ninety days out of every year upon what their own country produces, while the food supply ordinarily on hand in Britain suffices but for a month" (15).

Rear Admiral Sims of the U. S. A. Navy states the case for the need of Britain versus the United States (23): "Above all such considerations, of course, is the fact that the United States is an industrial and agricultural entity, self-supporting and self-

feeding, and therefore it could not be starved into surrender even though the enemy should surmount these practically insuperable obstacles to a submarine blockade. But the situation of the British Isles is entirely different. . . . In April England had enough food on hand for only six weeks or two months”.

That shortage of food is why Britain *must have* a navy sufficient to protect the food sea lanes leading to her shores or perish as a nation. Any government which would not take the necessary steps to protect the food and therefore the very life of its nation, would not be worthy of being called a Government. Consequently we see British governments, whether Labor, Liberal or Conservative, each in their turn have seen to it that, though often pared to the bone in their estimates, the navy never lost its efficiency. The navy has for hundreds of years been the pride of the British, because it was, and still is, the backbone nerve with which the nation is kept alive.

Britain, in addition, is also responsible for her far-flung numerous possessions scattered over the Seas, comprising about one-

quarter of the habitable earth. Only a strong, virile navy can give them the necessary protection in peace and in war that they desire. Britain, being industrialized, has built up her industries largely by trade which can only be reached via the sea, to bring in the raw materials and return the manufactured goods: therefore she has a pressing daily need for a navy of sufficient size to defend in a hundred sections of the globe the peoples depending upon her for food, raiment and trade. Some nations, of which Germany was an outstanding example, objected strenuously because of the growth of the British Empire during the last hundred years or so, and they envied her the place in the sun with which she was endowed and upheld by our Creator, as foretold in His word.

Israel was to have the heathen for an inheritance and Britain and her offspring, with the United States, govern 500,000 million of them. Britain and the United States also possess, by inheritance, every other promise made in the Old and New Testaments to Israel, in Palestine, Israel in the Isles, and to Israel afar. Therefore, unless

Jehovah has selected the wrong people; unless the statement—“*when the most High divided unto the nations their inheritance, when He separated the sons of Adam, He did it according to the numbers of the Children of Israel*”—is not true, the nations having the heathen for their inheritance, etc., and busy carrying God’s Word to them, and ruling with truth and justice, must be God’s Servants. They are Brith-ish, which is Hebrew for Covenant man (i.e., inheritors of the Abrahamic covenant), just as Brith-ain is Hebrew for Covenant Land, and Brith-annia is Hebrew for Covenant of the ships. That is the reason why Brith-annia has ruled the wave to date, and why, unless God changes His plan, she will continue for the few years remaining that navies will be necessary to keep some of the nations from running amuck on the sea.

You see the term Brith-ish has a world-wide meaning that is not understood except by students of God’s Word.

America is as much Brith-ish as England or Canada, because they are inheritors of the Abrahamic covenant and so “covenant men”, Brith-ish quite as much as are the

English, Canadians or Australians. It may take some time to assimilate that fact, but it is true nevertheless.

Jewry's claim that they are Israel does not comply with the Bible specifications. Jewry are of the House of Judah and fulfil the prophecies for Judah — of which they are a remnant—that however does not constitute them Israel, which means “ruling with God”. *Jehovah separated Judah from Israel* because they ceased to rule with and for Him.

The Jews are not in possession of one of the Covenants and promises made to Israel, while Anglo-Saxondom have them all. Therefore Jewry are not Israel. Jewry is a remnant of the tribe and Kingdom of Judah, and as such they have been subject to the curses foretold as Judah's portion down through the ages; to be scattered and peeled among all nations to their hurt, never to be a nation, never to have a *King of their own* rule over them until Christ comes again, to sit on the Throne of Israel when the saved remnants of the houses of Judah and Israel will then be joined together. None will remain except those who have accepted Jesus

Christ their redeemer as the Son of God.

Israel, on the other hand, were not to be scattered and peeled. God ordained a place where He would gather and *plant them*, and this is an outstanding fact that they would "*move no more*". This ordained gathering place was in some Isles where Israel was to grow successively into a nation and a company of nations. From these Isles Israel was to spread abroad to the sea coasts and rivers of the Earth. One section was to break away and set up on their own, and the Boston Tea party was only fulfilling prophecy when that staunch, typical Englishman, George Washington, chosen by God, led the Thirteen Colonies section of Israel to Freedom. The British Government of the day needed to be taught that the English in America were as competent to rule themselves as were the English in Britain.

The British Empire has to thank the early Englishmen in the U. S. A., whose revolt taught the Empire a needed lesson, the application of which has built up our Commonwealth to its present enlarged sphere of usefulness to the world. The lesson that co-operation between brethren, between men

of the same blood, yields greater dividends than fighting will ever gain, was not lost on Britain; though the U. S. A. has on occasion taken a bit of advantage over Britain's obvious desire not to quarrel with her; as in the Alaska award, etc., when Roosevelt dimmed his record by a threat that was not in accord with his "square deal" ethics. Canada has not forgotten that the award was not based upon its merits but upon a threat of war. Injustice always leaves a sore spot to breed resentment.

But let us return to our muttons. I have drifted away from the necessity for Great Britain to have a large navy to protect its food lanes and its far-flung, loosely-bound Empire wished on her by a source over which she has no control. God foretold it via His prophets, and it has come true, letter perfect, adown the ages, to the tribes of Israel whom He gathered into the ordained planting place, the Isles of Britain.

One is treading on dangerous ground, as I know from a large and varied experience with my American friends, when suggesting that the United States has no more real need of a navy to equal the British Navy than a

rooster has for acquiring a peacock's tail. It's true that a peacock spreading his tail on a broad green sward makes a pretty picture, because it is the nature of the bird in its proper environment. It would be a great inconvenience at times to a rooster. The rooster has a tail suitable to his sphere and usefulness in life, and a larger one would only be an inconvenience to support for domestic use. It is often a mistake to interfere with nature and with nature's need for growth. Great Britain's navy has been a natural growth, based solely upon national necessity and real need.

The United States is almost—though not quite—a self-contained unit. Instead of having only a thirty-day supply of food to keep the nation alive, as in Britain, she could live forever on the products of her own soil, varied as it is from Florida in the South to Maine in the North and from New York to San Francisco, everything needed to sustain life.

She requires a navy to protect the Panama Canal and her Island possessions in the Pacific, and her trade, but, the life of the nation does not depend upon the size of her

navy as does Britain's. Her "relative" need, therefore, of a big navy does not equal Britain's need, nor is it vital to her existence.

Some politicians are shouting loud and heartily for the largest navy afloat, because it appeals to many U. S. A. voters, and votes are as their life blood to these members of society.

We, on this western hemisphere, seem to hanker for big things. It tickles that pride all possess, in greater or less degree, to do and to have big things. As the United States has the money there seems no particular reason why they should not spend it as seems best and wisest to their leaders. Since the war the U. S. A. has had a surplus of Admirals, rear-Admirals and high officers in the navy who desire work afloat, instead of ashore, who are doubtless pushing their friends to use their influence to get on with building a fleet of war vessels second to no other nation. Perhaps armament men, who naturally desire their trade to flourish, are not idle in forwarding their views, boosting for those fifteen large cruisers ordained by Congress as befitting her station and prospects in life, while that larger, if more

silent, God-fearing vote, is doing a powerful lot of thinking. Journalists, many, use their powerful influence to create a national desire for a big navy, just as Germany did for twenty-five years, with considerable success in educating that nation into the belief that the might of their mighty navy would be the key to unlock the door leading to that position in the sun which their culture demanded: but, as Abraham Lincoln reminded his people "They had forgotten God!" So Germany, with all her boasting, "had forgotten God"—had forgotten the unseen Ruler of this universe which He has declared was created for Israel His Chosen, Esdras II, Chap. 8: "Then said he unto me, even so is Israel's portion, *Because for their sakes I made the world*"; and also "Thee only (Israel) have I known among all the nations of the earth". The House of Judah (having for God's purpose been separated from the House of Israel because they were not "Ruling with God") crucified our Lord, the Light of the World, and were made internationalists by Jehovah scattering them among the nations to their hurt. They do not belong within the Kingdom of Israel,

from whom God separated them as bad figs. Jewry are of the tribes of Judah and Levi, and are fulfilling the predictions *for Judah only*. They accept not Christ; they are anti-Christians; they belong not within the Kingdom of Israel, and in the days coming, such as do not accept Christ will receive condemnation for working against Moses' laws re usury, and Jehovah's plan of bringing the world to him. Judah are not helping forward His plan. Their own plan is diametrically opposed to God's plan, and it will therefore fail. The future belongs to Israel—servants of our Lord whom the House of Judah reject—they still rest under the condemnation pronounced upon them by Jesus, detailed in the New Testament, and will be judged by their fruits, whether they be good or evil, like all others.

The Kaiser's appeals to the "good old German God" seem not to have been heard, because "Der Tag" came and went and at its end the much-vaunted German fleet sought an ignominious grave beneath the wave at Scappa Flow. The sea was again free of the German death-dealing submarine pirates who spared not civilians, hospital

ships, nurses nor our wounded. The Kaiser had to flee from the nation he so boastfully led into wilful, unjust, and unnecessary war. If I read prophecy aright, both he and his sons will yet receive, in the days coming, the death prophesied because of the iniquities perpetrated as a result of his actions in the late war. His seed is to be wiped out.

Germany had forgotten that God rules in the affairs of men. Nebuchadnezzar, in his day, learned in a hard school "That the living may know that the most High ruleth in the Kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever He will, and setteth up over it the basest of men". Dan. 4:17.

The U.S.A. propagandists for a large navy have been quite vocal and Journalist Simonds advises Great Britain that "hands across the sea stuff" is buncombe; that the United States' large cruiser programme is being built so that when Britain is next at war, U.S.A. will be mighty enough to insist that what her then rulers *then consider* her rights, she will have, irrespective of whether it places Great Britain on the scrap heap or not, which seems a rather selfish view to take. Real America does not ac-

cept any such view however, as I see it at close range.

This, if it means anything, is in effect a claim that the United States proposes in the next war to be neutral, and to enforce her will on the sea by the power of Might, not with Justness nor with truth, **but by the power of a mighty navy.** The strong arm method, which the U.S.A. will never adopt.

But, does not the question arise, do these vocalists and writers properly or truly represent that great God-fearing multitude, the quiet silent people of the United States? There were many vocalists and writers in Abraham Lincoln's day, seeking to drive him in various directions but none of them called the tune that his administration was to play. Many able men, even in Lincoln's own Cabinet tried it, but seldom tried it twice! Lincoln trusted in God, not in politicians, nor in wind-jammers. He daily asked God for His help to guide him aright in his many trials and tribulations when treason stalked the land. His records prove that he received the help he sought and he publicly thanked God for it.

Thanks to an over-ruling Providence, a

God-fearing President, who realizes that the world is larger than the boundaries of the United States, now sits at Abraham Lincoln's desk in the White House in Washington. He seems not much of a vocalist, not at all noisy, but, when it comes to a showdown, to performance, not job-seeking Admirals, armament manufacturers, nor even that powerful estate, the Journalists, will decide whether the United States will co-operate with their Anglo-Saxon brethren for the benefit of all nations, or whether with tongue in cheek she will build a navy with the objective that when Britain—the savior of civilization on more occasions than one—is at war, the U.S.A. will be strong enough to enforce her views, right or wrong, just or unjust, by the discredited “power of Might”, by the strong arm method.

Friend Simonds forgets the imponderables when he penned his personal views to the British public. Were he as wise as he is prolific, would he not have remembered the quiet God-fearing Quaker President now seated in Lincoln's chair—a President with a healthy respect for God's law, as well as for those of his country.

Perhaps Mr. Simonds expressed views will not carry much weight with Herbert Hoover, dealer in facts not fancies nor East wind. As a man thinketh so is he.

Straws sometimes show which way the wind is blowing. Here is a sample from the pen of the President in his message to Congress this month, April, 1929.

“I have no criticism to make of the American press. I greatly admire its emphasis to one phase or another of our national problems, but I realize the difficulties under which it operates. I am wondering whether the time has not come, however, to realize that we are confronted with a national necessity of the first degree, **that we are not suffering from an ephemeral crime wave but from a subsidence of our foundations.**

“Possibly the time is at hand for the press to systematically demand and support the reorganization of our law-enforcement machinery—federal, state and local—so that crime may be reduced, and, on the other hand, to demand that our citizens shall wake to the fundamental consciousness of democracy, which is that the laws are theirs and that every responsible member of a democracy has the primary duty to obey the law.

“It is unnecessary for me to argue the fact that the very essence of freedom is obedience to law: that liberty itself has but one foundation, and that is in the law.

“And in conclusion let me recall an oft-repeated word from Abraham Lincoln, whose invisible presence lives hourly at the very desk and in the very halls which it is my honor to occupy:

“ ‘Let every man remember that to violate the law is to trample on the blood of his father, and to tear the charter of his own and his children’s liberty. Let reverence for the laws be breathed by every American mother to the lisping babe that prattles on her lap. Let it be taught in the schools, in seminaries, in colleges. Let it be preached from the pulpit, proclaimed in the legislative halls, and enforced in courts of justice. And, in short, let it become the political religion of the nation, and let the old and the young, the rich and the poor, the grave and the gay of all sexes and tongues and colors and conditions, sacrifice unceasingly upon its altar’. ” (16)

“The very essence of freedom is obedience to law; liberty itself has but one foundation, and that is in the law.”

This has a heartening sound to those whose aim is "Good will to men."

Though writing about law in the United States, it seems certain that the President has an equal or perhaps a higher opinion of the law of God, given at Sinai, carried to Britain, and to-day the foundation course upon which the United States laws structure has been erected to such towering skyscraper heights as to threaten the whole structure. The foundation given by God, however, *will last forever*.

In the dome of the Congressional Library at Washington is this inscription from the Prophet Micah "What doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God."

President Lincoln completely filled this divine specification. His growth in godliness was, like that of most men, gradual, being based upon the teaching and Bible reading to him of his mother in his childhood: followed by intensive Bible reading and study himself in after years.

While not a prophet, I venture to think that the history of the next few years will prove that Herbert Hoover will seek to do

justly, and to follow in the footsteps of the greatest leader the United States has produced, Abraham Lincoln.

And believe me, the United States is going to need him, and need him badly, to help solve the great international questions and final wars that are yet to afflict this planet, of which the late war was the forerunner.

Wars, still to be fought, are on the Bible agenda given us by the Almighty for our guidance, and the decisive war which is yet to be fought will decide whether Satan or God is to rule this earth. Anglo-Saxondom near and afar, Jehovah's elect for service servants whose God is the Lord, will under divine guidance win Armageddon.

The outcome, therefore, is important to civilization and especially to God's two Commonwealths, British and American, inheritors of the Abrahamic blessings, covenants and promises (17).

The Freedom of the Seas is subject to the law of God, and to His Covenant with the seed of David therefore is capable of being solved by statesmen not seeking to take any advantage of other nations but dealing fairly and squarely with the facts, and doing as

they would like to be done by. Did Christians but know of God's plan and of his footsteps in the sea, the naval question could be readily settled on the basis He laid down.

“Thy way is in the Sea, and thy paths in great waters, *and thy footsteps are not known*”. *Psalm 77:19:*

CHAPTER IV

Daniel Webster's views on truth of Bible—God's select hand, to represent Him in sea—No weapon formed against it can prevail—Germany's attempt to displace it fails—Anglo-Saxondom selected as God's own people—Jewry made internationalists by Jehovah—God selected only one hand to rule the sea—Others must serve with that hand or perish.

"I will set his hand also in the sea and his right hand in the rivers". Psalm 89 : 25.

THIS word of God signifies that a hand has been selected to represent Him in the sea and in the rivers, for as long a time as the sun is in the Heavens.

This may be a new thought to you, my reader, but do not reject it on that account as the Bible has many new thoughts for you. One of the great statesmen of the United States foretold, "that more valuable truth would yet be gained from the sacred writings than from all other sources of human knowledge" and to-day we have much evidence like the above, of the "practical politics" laid down in these sacred writings for our guidance.

“Daniel Webster, the American statesman of Scottish ancestry, whose forefathers settled in New Hampshire in 1636. His father was a sturdy frontiersman, when, in 1763, he built his log cabin in the Town of Salisbury there was no habitation between him and Canada. Daniel attended the Phillips Exeter Academy about nine months in 1794, and was further prepared for college by Dr. Samuel Wood, the Minister at Boscarven, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1801. He married the daughter of Rev. Elizah Fletcher, a New Hampshire clergyman.

“The universal expression of respect and admiration at the time of Webster’s death, in 1852, showed that he had retained the confidence of his people. Never since the death of Washington had there been in the United States such a universal expression of public sorrow and bereavement.

“Thomas Carlyle describes him in London, England, in 1839, as the notablest of your notables. He is a magnificent specimen, you might say, to all the world. This is our Yankee Englishman, such limbs we make in Yankee land! A logic fencer, a Parliamentary Hercules, one would be inclined to back him at first sight against all the extant world”. (18)

What was the secret of Daniel Webster's outstanding character and wisdom, that caused the "universal expression of public sorrow and bereavement "at his death? When he wrote "*There is yet more valuable truth to be gained from the sacred writings than from all other sources of human knowledge*" he penned a truth that still rings throughout the U.S.A.; among those millions of silent God-fearing citizens, the unvocal ones who are moved by a living idealism into sound action. These are the people who long to see Anglo-Saxondom co-operating for the benefit of mankind, because it is in their blood.

They believe in God and most of them vote as they believe. When their leaders have been guided by that definite power of the unseen, the United States have responded nobly, and will do so again in the troublous times coming ere real Peace is attained on this planet. America's heart beats true, her ideals are high, even though the House of Judah, and those whose God is gold, have temporarily placed her in an unenviable position among the nations of the world.

It would seem from the quotation which heads this Chapter that the Almighty, the All-seeing, who foreknoweth the end from the beginning, and all that should happen on this planet through the ages, had deliberately set the hand of His selected seed in the sea and his right hand in the rivers. This being so, it is doubtless the part of wisdom—for those desiring to call the tune when next Britain is at war—carefully to study God's sea plan and identify the chosen authority who apparently are to decide matters in that department of God's realm.

The prophet Isaiah in chap. 41:11 which in verse one is addressed to the Isles declares in verse 11 "that those who strive with thee shall perish". Now as the United States are a portion of Israel, whose original forebears came from the Isles, I hardly think that this declaration applies to them because in His sight they are Israel—God ruled, or ruling with God. It certainly does apply to the Gentile nations i. e., all nations outside the Abrahamic covenant. It would indicate that "striving against" could be improved upon, by co-operating

with. Read the full chapter and see what you make of it. Is it applicable to all Israel or solely to Israel in the Isles?

That limited number in the United States, who aim for dominion in the sea, may possibly not place much reliance in God's Word, as being a vital factor in the present day sea freedom. Many nations, history shows, went broke suffering from the same delusion, and paid the penalty of seeking to set up their plans in opposition to the declared will of God, where success might have been achieved by co-operating in God's plan. Spain tried it many times and failed ever. The Dutch tried it often and failed ever. The French tried it for a hundred years and failed to change the divine decree. The outstanding example, in our own day, was the Great German Empire who built their mighty navy for the purpose of supplanting the British or Covenant freedom of the seas with their particular brand of kultur and freedom. The Creator of this world, who sets up whom He will, our unseen Ruler, apparently did not approve of the samples of German sea kultur forced upon the nations by German sub-

marines. Saw no reason to change this covenant made with King David and his seed in B.C. 1042, and, consequently, Germany's efficient navy went into the discard. They had sought to attain *by the power of Might* what Jehovah clearly has disposed of elsewhere *by the favor of Grace*.

It is not known to the writer whether Germany appreciates that God still rules in the affairs of men or not; whether she realizes, as did Daniel Webster, the truth of the sacred writings such as "For whatsoever the Lord pleased *that* did He in heaven and in earth, in the seas and all deep places". Psalm 135:6.

With these many historical examples showing how God's sea prophecies have been fulfilled it will appeal to some that Jehovah's plan is worth careful study, before they set up a plan in conflict with that devised by Jehovah for national guidance. Would it not be wiser to co-operate and to work in harmony with the hand He set in the sea forever.

This matter affects the pocket book of every citizen of Great Britain, the United States, Canada, Australia, South Africa,

New Zealand, India, and indeed the citizens of every nation. We are not allowed to forget it. Our Government annually takes a large percentage of our savings to pay the war bills incurred due to Germany's efforts to replace the Britannic by a German type of sea freedom. Every Canadian, every American and every Britisher and citizens of all nations will be taxed for the next fifty years, for the billions it has cost us to bring to defeat this recent attempt to smash God's ordained plan for Rule of the Sea. It is an expensive and futile task to try to upset God's plan in His own realm. This is one strong reason why I want to give to all men of good will such a plain knowledge of the Creator's earthly plan for sea power, that none may be found in the folly of working against Providence.

If the sea is His, and He made it, His right of eminent domain is unquestioned, to dispose of it by Covenant or inheritance to whom He will. In His infinite wisdom, with the world to choose from, with a foreknowledge not possessed by admirals, newspaper men or by sectional vote-seeking politicians,—He gave dominion in the sea to

David, King of Israel and to His seed so long as the sun and the moon are in the heavens. Both were working to-day—May 2nd, 1929—in this beautiful Canadian section of God's domain, therefore this covenant to David's seed still stands as God's will on the sea. It should be noted that this covenant was not made with the people of Israel but only with the King of David's seed which is why "The King's Navy" has ruled the sea for past centuries.

This fact may be one of the truths Daniel Webster foresaw when he penned "*There is yet more valuable truth to be gained from the sacred writings than from all other sources of human knowledge combined*". At any rate it is none the worse, even at this late date, for being called to your attention.

Look up in your Bible, even though dusty—II Sam. 7:8 "Now therefore so shalt thou say unto my servant David, Thus saith the Lord God of Hosts I took thee from the sheepcote, from following the sheep, to be ruler over my people, over Israel, and I was with thee whithersoever thou wentest, and have cut off all thine enemies out of thy

sight, and have made thee a great name, like unto the great men that are in the earth". "Moreover, *I will appoint a place for my people Israel and will plant them*, that they may dwell in a place of their own, *and move no more*; neither shall the children of wickedness afflict them any more as beforetime". This statement of the Prophet Samuel is dated B.C. 1042. In verse 24 you will note "*For thou hast confirmed, to thyself, thy people Israel to be a people unto thee forever*: and thou, Lord, are become their God.

It is well to remember that God's people Israel, who were to be a blessing wherever they went, are not the same section of His people as the House of Judah or the Jews who were to be a curse wherever God drove them. Jer. 24:9. These two sections of Hebrews were as far apart as the poles in the mind of God. Israel a blessing, Judah a curse, those who treat the two as one or Jewry as Israel render God's word of non effect. Jewry, a remnant of the House of Judah, were to be scattered and peeled among all nations, accursed wherever they went, driven among all nations to their hurt and without a homeland, never to be a na-

tion again. The Jews are thus the only God-ordained internationalists—cast out of their homeland for cause — the prophets foretell Jewry will never again be a nation, —therefore Zionism will fail, and the Jews now in Palestine will be sacrificed in the coming Armageddon woes. But like the fox who lost his tail, the Jews now want us all to be internationalists, to discard the God-implanted love of King and country cherished by most people of British descent. The League of Nations is a part of their programme, awaiting the day of “Jewry over all”, which has yet to go into the discard at the hand of God. For Israel, on the contrary, God ordained a planting place a home land in some Isles north and west of Palestine, where *He would plant them* to grow into a company of nations, and it is important to remember that where God planted them they are to-day: because of God’s promise when He planted them they would “*Move no More*”. In fulfilment of this and other prophecies, history shows the coming into Brith-ain (or in Hebrew language the “Covenant-land”) of the Iberian influx, the Picts, Scots, Fresians, Angles,

Saxons, Danes, Jutes and Normans. Sharon Turner and many other historians prove, all were of the same race. Eventually they all coalesce, and become one British (covenant-man) nation. The old lion, now grown into the Company of nations, prophesied by Jacob—the British Commonwealth of nations whose first lion's cub was the thirteen states in America, now a mighty nation on their own, whose duty it is to plant His law, freedom, and justice, first within their own borders, then worldwide.

For confirmation of the prophet Samuel's inspired words, look up the 89th Psalm, King James version—

Verse 3. “I have made a covenant with my chosen. I have sworn unto David, my servant, Thy seed will I establish forever and build up thy throne to all generations. Selah.”

As this is one of the generations above mentioned, this throne must be in evidence to-day, as the inheritor of all the promises made to Israel in Palestine, Israel in the Isles and Israel afar.

Verse 20. "I have found David, my servant, with my holy oil have I anointed him."

All the kings and queens of the Isles or Britain, have also been so anointed in this early Hebrew manner from time immemorial.

Verse 21. "With whom my hand (God's hand) shall be established; mine arm (God's arm) also shall strengthen him."

While this age has witnessed the rulers of many nations being dispossessed, never to return, the British or covenant throne with David's seed ruling thereon are more firmly established in the hearts of their people than ever before, fulfilling "God's arm shall strengthen him."

Verse 23. "And I will beat down his foes before his face and plague them that hate him."

Is this not the reason why Britain always wins the last battle in her wars? She has been punished times without number for her many many sins and shortcomings; pun-

ished by the stripes of men as foretold by the prophets, for her amendment, but in the end, with God's help, and after prayer to Him for guidance she has never been allowed to fall as so many nations have, into subjection or into decay.

Verse 24. "But my faithfulness and my mercy *shall be* with him and in my name (in God's name) shall his horn (David's) be exalted."

Is that why every enactment of the British Parliament — and Britain's offspring including Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand et al—commences with "In the name of God, amen". "In my name (God's name) shall his horn be exalted" and so all Anglo-Saxondom near and afar thus acknowledge that their nations are operating "in the name of God", thus acknowledging God as the unseen ruler of their nation.

Verse 25. "I will set his hand (David, King of Israel's, hand) also in the sea and his right hand in the rivers."

For many centuries we have seen this foretold prophecy fulfilled by the King's Navy

having ruling power in the sea and in the rivers, Brith-annia ruling the wave, and, His Britannic Majesty, King of Great Britain and Ireland and of the Dominions beyond the sea, is clearly descended from David, King of Israel to whose seed only this covenant was made.

The chart at the back of this book shows both His Majesty King George the Fifth and Her Majesty Queen Mary are descended from King David and inherit this God made covenant. David Prince of Wales is the hundredth from David of Israel as noted on the chart. King David's seed therefore is ruling over the company of natons foretold by Jacob as Israel's destiny and the great People of Manasseh are in evidence as the United States of America.

Verse 27. The King James and Variorum translations have it: "Also I will make him (David) my firstborn higher than the Kings of the earth."

The revised version gives it "The highest of the Kings of the earth" while Ferrar Fenton's translation "Yes, I will make him

Imperial, the first of the Kings of the earth!”

Now, whichever translation you prefer, it is evident that only one throne, and that in the Covenant Isles, fulfils this specification laid down for Israel's throne to be ruled over by David's seed; and the sun and moon are witnesses to this fulfilled promise of God.

Verse 28. “My mercy will I keep for him (David) for evermore and my covenant shall stand fast with him.”

The fact that God's mercy is with David's seed ruling over Israel forever, will be heartening news to many who realize for the first time that God's mercy was promised to the occupants of the enduring throne which He set up in our home land.

Verse 29. “His seed also will I make to endure forever and His throne (David's) as the days of heaven.”

We get the confirmation of these promises by the prophet Jeremiah 33:17.

“For thus saith the Lord, David shall never want a man to sit upon the throne of the House of Israel.

Psalm 89, verse 30 - 37 "If his (David's) children forsake my law and walk not in my judgments, if they break my statutes and keep not my commandments, then will I visit their transgressions with the rod and their iniquity with stripes. Nevertheless my loving kindness will I not utterly take from him nor suffer my faithfulness to fail. My covenant will I not break nor alter the thing that is gone out of my lips. Once I have sworn by my holiness that I will not lie unto David. *His seed shall endure forever and his throne as the sun before me.*"

History shows that Israel's kings and people in Palestine, in the Isles, and afar, have broken God's laws times without number, because we have always been a very stiff necked and sinful people. "We (also nationally) have forgotten the gracious hand which preserved us in peace and multiplied and enriched and strengthened us, and we have vainly imagined, in the deceitfulness of our hearts, that all these blessings were produced by some superior wisdom and virtue of our own. Intoxicated with unbroken success we have become too self-sufficient to feel the necessity of re-

deeming and preserving grace, too proud to pray to the God who made us''. We have forgotten God! This statement from the pen of Abraham Lincoln was true in 1863 of all Anglo-Saxondom not of the United States only. Is it less true of Great Britain, the United States, Canada, Australia, et al, to-day? Have not all these brethren speaking broadly, forgotten God, forgotten His law, and forgotten their inheritance covenanted to them by their maker.

It is to be noted that no sin of princes or people can annul this divine covenant. *“If he (David and his seed) commit iniquity, I will chastise him with the rod of men and with the stripes of the children of men, but my mercy shall not depart away from him as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before thee”*. II Sam. 7:14-15.

This covenant despite all our sins and shortcomings stands fast and sure to David's seed so long as the sun shines from the heavens.

Israel, the divorced mother nation, was finally cast out of Palestine for her many sins in B.C. 721, the Assyrians being used as the rod of chastisement. We see the prophet

Isaiah proclaiming in B. C. 712, i. e., nine years after their dispersal, those glorious messages from the 40th chapter on, all addressed to Israel in the Isles recounting the rebirth of the daughter nation in the Isles: the gathering place ordained of God where He would not only gather Israel, but *plant them to move no more*, the covenant land, or in Hebrew the Brith - ain, which name the Isles have borne for three thousand years without challenge to her right to do so.

“Sing, O barren, thou that didst not bear . . . enlarge the place of thy tent, and let them stretch forth the curtains of thine habitations: spare not, lengthen thy cords and strengthen thy stakes: for thou shalt break forth on the right hand and on the left and thy seed shall inherit the Gentiles and make the desolate cities to be inhabited . . .

“For thy Maker is thine husband, the Lord of hosts is His Name, and thy Redeemer the Holy One of Israel; the God of the whole earth shall he be called.

“For the Lord hath called thee as a woman forsaken and grieved in spirit, and a wife of youth, when thou wast refused, saith thy God. *For a small moment*

have I forsaken thee; but with great mercies will I gather thee. In a little wrath I hid my face from thee for a moment; but with everlasting kindness will I have mercy on thee, saith the Lord thy Redeemer. . . . No weapon that is formed against thee (Israel in the Isles) shall prosper; and every tongue that shall rise against thee in judgment thou shalt condemn. This is the heritage of the servants of the Lord, and their righteousness is of me, saith the Lord." Isaiah, Chapter 54.

In fulfilment of these prophecies history shows how Israel in the Isles lengthened their cords, strengthened their stakes on the right hand and on the left and also how they have inherited the Gentiles, i. e., *those* outside the Abrahamic covenant.

Jehovah had forsaken them because of their sins, not forever, *but for a small moment*; but with great mercies did He gather them into the Isles, and with everlasting kindness did He have mercy on these chosen servants — who were redeemed that they might carry forward God's ordained and foretold plan for world redemption.

When, during the war, German submarines were taking their heaviest toll of Brit-

ish, U.S.A., and Allies ships, it was most comforting to know that in the end they were as certain to meet defeat as that God rules in the affairs of men, because of His promise "No weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper . . . this is the heritage of the servants of the Lord". Well, we have had this heritage alright, but, how many thank God for this outstanding blessing of His protection.

The German submarine menace met its foretold doom because of God's mercy,—mercy that has been extended down through the ages since Israel was gathered unto the Isles, and to their offspring nations, all under the protecting arm of Jehovah, keeper of Israel

We have seen in the foregoing prophecies that Jehovah established the House of David forever, under its own charter, and also set his hand in the sea for a very definite purpose. "With whom my hand (God's hand) *shall be established*, and, imperfect as we are, yet we have done more towards establishing the law of God, and His just rule in the earth, than all other nations.

“Mine arm also shall strengthen him” (David and his seed) and our foes have been beaten down before our face times without number because of God’s faithfulness, and His mercy has not been withheld in our times of need.

These promises were not made *to the people of Israel* or Manasseh’s large section the United States would be entitled to them. They were, however, made only to the Royal seed of David—whose hand with foreknowledge He set in the sea. While the States were under the throne of David her seamen and ships were the wonder of the world, but their fleets waned thereafter.

Under these circumstances would fifteen or even fifty cruisers carry much weight towards changing Jehovah’s plan, guaranteed to last so long as the sun and moon are in the heavens. I doubt that the plan or the hand selected can be changed or that dominion in the sea can be transferred to others, but, I see no reason why all sections of Israel, near and far, all Anglo-Saxon nations should not co-operate and work in harmony to carry out Jehovah’s purpose. We are all brethren in the sight of God and we

have been selected and given work suitable in His eyes for each of us to do.

We cannot all be kings, rulers, governors, or sea powers. If Jehovah in his wisdom selected a hand to do His work in the sea should not all Israel—ruling with God—uphold and strengthen that hand.

Is that not the highest ideal—for co-operation in working with God—for Christian nations to-day?

“I will set his hand also in the sea and his right hand in the rivers.” Psalm 89: 25.

CHAPTER V

David and his seed given dominion in sea power—Seated on God's earthly throne ruling with God—The House of Judah (Jewry) are not the House of Israel—Their charters are as far apart as are the poles—Israel a blessing, Judah a curse until Christ comes—His Britannic majesty has inherited sea power—Chart shewing King's and Queen's descent from David—The world's prayers for King George were answered.

Give the king thy judgements, O God, and thy righteousness unto the king's son. He shall judge thy people with righteousness and thy poor with Judgment. . . . He shall have dominion also from sea to sea and from the river to the ends of the earth. Psalm 72: 1, 2, 8.

THIS Psalm repeats a portion of Jehovah's covenant made with David, whom Jehovah took from the sheepcote to rule over Israel, and whose hand God promised to set in the sea and in the rivers forever. In addition, it states that "he shall have dominion from sea to sea". History proves this statement of claim to be well founded, because every

nation which has sought to change this decree has failed and their sea power has come to nought, while the seed of David now in the Covenant Isles still has dominion from sea to sea—though willing to share it with Brother Jonathan. Personally, I doubt that the Isles have the right to change, or offer to change the Almighty's plan. It is not theirs to dispose of, Jehovah having attended to that. They would seem however, to be within their rights in seeking the co-operation of all nations of good will, working for God's plan *with the hand He set in the sea*. Looking the world over for this Royal seed of David, located in some Isles, ruling by covenant of the Most High, we find that the British Isles only, fulfil all the detailed predictions foretold for Israel of the Isles. The Bible gives us so many specifications and pointers by which men of good will, seeking these facts, are enabled to see that Great Britain's Throne only, fulfils each and every one of the markers placed by Jehovah on Israel and on its ruling House of David seated on His Throne.

It is well to remember that Jehovah is King in Israel, that He brought His chosen

forth from Egypt, led them for 40 years in the wilderness, so training them for nationhood. But when they came into the land of plenty they prospered, grew fat and kicked (like so many of their successors and assigns) and then wanted a King whom they could see, like unto the uncovenanted or Gentile nations around them,—an early example of wanting to keep up with the Jones'. The Prophet Samuel was much incensed at their request for a visible King and placed the matter before the Lord in prayer.

“And the Lord said unto Samuel, Harken unto the voice of the people in all that they say unto thee; for they have not rejected thee, but they have rejected me, that I should not reign over them.” 1 Sam. 2:7.

Jehovah then gave the people Saul for their first King followed by David and then by his son Solomon.

“And they made Solomon, the son of David, King the second time and anointed him unto the Lord to be chief governor and Zadok to be Priest. Then Solomon sat on the throne of the Lord as King instead of David his father, and prospered and all Israel obeyed him.” I Chron. 29:22-23.

You may notice that Solomon was anointed in B.C. 1015 by the High Priest, as have been the Kings of Israel of the Isles from time immemorial by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Notice also that Solomon was anointed to be chief governor, a title still used in Great Britain in the King's Coronation. You may further note that the throne upon which Solomon sat *was the Throne of the Lord* (i.e., Solomon was ruling as deputy for God on the throne of the Lord). This is an important key, because this throne of the Lord has been passed to the successors of David's seed down through the ages, and wherever found is still the throne of the Lord. God's throne set up at Sinai still carries on by divine appointment through His House of David as His Vicegerent on earth.

Now turn for confirmation to 2 Chron. 9:8. "Blessed be the Lord thy God, which delighteth in thee (Solomon) to set thee on His throne, *to be King for the Lord thy God: because God loved Israel to establish them forever*". No hiatus there! it is forever.

You will also notice that Solomon was not set up on *his own throne* to rule for himself. He was set on God's Throne *to be King for the Lord thy God*, as chief governor to do judgment and justice. Likewise the Kings of Israel in the Isles reign not in their own right, but solely by the Grace of God, as the British Coronation service and the Book of Common Prayer both declare. It is well also to note that this divinely set up and divinely held up throne was so ordained, for the purpose of "doing judgment and justice because God loved Israel *to establish them forever.*"

Those of us who see that God's ordinances and appointments still carry on 100 per cent sure, realize that His chosen servant nation, with the seed of David ruling on His throne, must "carry on" so long as the sun is in the heavens.

The Rev. W. M. M. Milner, M.A., F.R.G.S., A.V.I., after 25 years' patient research, has given Anglo-Saxondom a chart, which he has kindly given the author permission to use, tracing the present Royal House of the British Commonwealth of Nations with their lineage running back to

David of Israel and through David to his forefather Judah, who, it may be mentioned, was not a Jew but a Hebrew, fourth son of Jacob, born B.C. 1740. The term Jew was not used until a thousand years after Judah was born, though so many speak and write of all Hebrews as if they were Jews, when they are not. The Jews are a portion only of the House of Judah. The House of David was removed, in the wisdom of God, entirely from the House of Judah and endowed with a separate charter of its own, entirely distinct from the House of Judah, composed of the tribes Judah and Levi, and, for a time, Benjamin.

The prophecies concerning the House of Judah, of whom the Jews are a remnant, are distinct from those of the House of Israel, as they are distinct from those concerning the House of David, though all three houses were Hebrew stock. The name Jew is first applied in the Bible in B.C. 742, in 2 Kings 16:6, and it is there applied to only the two tribes of Judah and Levi. It does not seem to have come into general use until the Jews returned to rebuild Jerusalem. Young's Concordance states: "Strict-

ly speaking, *the name Jew is appropriate only to the subjects of the kingdom of the two tribes* after the separation of the ten tribes". Many Jews today claim Jewry to be both the House of Judah and the House of Israel, but their chief Rabbi in London, England, knows better and is on record as still looking forward to the return and joining together of ten-tribed House of Israel with two-tribed Judah (19). The chief Rabbi is quite oblivious to the fact that he is living among Israel, and moreover that the Isles are fulfilling not one only, but all the prophecies and covenants made to and for ten-tribed Israel. Quite oblivious also to the significance of the fulfilled prophecy in that Jews of Judah are joined with Israel in Palestine under the Covenant or Brithish Throne of David. There sits Lord Plumer as Governor under King George the Fifth, fulfilling the Prophecies that my people Israel would capture Jerusalem in these latter days and it has been done before eyes that see it not. Would that the leaders in our churches were not so blind to this actual fulfilment of this key prophecy in our day.

In the attached chart of Britain's Royal House you will note the main line of descent of Britain's Royal House follows the two main heavy lines for King George V and commencing with the heavy line at the left top down to King Lucius, thereafter following the two lines down to the present, for Queen Mary. Both King and Queen are shown to be of David's Royal seed, selected by Jehovah to rule over Israel. Where the two lines of descent join in Odin, 250-300 A.D., from their offspring come the Tudors, Stuarts, Plantagenets, Hanoverians, Saxe-Coburgs and Danes. Students desiring further details should study the full-size chart and also "The Royal House of Britain, an Enduring Dynasty", by Rev. W. M. M. Milner (20).

The Rev. F. R. A. Glover, in 1880, gave many details of this chart, followed by Mr. Milner's more exhaustive studies in 1902, and in the forty-nine years that much of this kingly data has been before the public it has stood the test of criticism and is found to be historically true and reliable. The descent of our Royal Family from David of Israel is, however, only a rediscovery.

The Saxon Kings traced themselves back to Odin, whom they traced back to his descent from Adam through David, as may be seen in a very ancient manuscript in the Heralds College, London, entitled, "Pedigree of the Saxon Kings".

The Almighty, seeing the end from the beginning, predicted via His Prophets the long duration of David's seed, seated on the Throne of the Lord. The Prophet Isaiah, in the forty-ninth chapter, which is addressed to Israel in the Isles, says: "Listen O Isles unto me, and harken ye people from afar". Isaiah evidently knew that the sections of Israel, in the Isles, had "come from afar" and were a portion of Israel for whom the Creator had ordained a covenant land—a Brith-ain in Hebrew—where He would plant Israel to move no more. The Isles for three thousand years have borne this name Brith-ain without anyone calling in question their legal right of inheriting it. If possession is nine points in law, the right is theirs by inheritance and ancient usage.

Isaiah the prophet continues: "*The Lord hath said unto me, Thou art My servant O Israel in whom I (the Lord) will be glori-*

fied". This reference is to "my servant, O Israel," in the Isles as addressed in the first line of verse one; and the Lord said to the Isles: "Thou art my servant O Israel in whom I will be glorified". Then Isaiah continues in verse 6: "*Is it a light thing that thou (O Isles) shouldst be my servant (what for?) to raise up the tribes of Jacob and to restore the preserved of Israel? I will also give thee (O Isles) for a light to the Gentiles (or nations outside the Abrahamic Covenant) that thou mayst be My salvation unto the end of the earth*".

Well, friends, this glorious, outstanding charter is given not by the hand of man, nor by Parliament, but is given by the hand of the Lord to the inhabitants of the Isles. There God, of His own free will, ordained and planted Israel to move no more. These Isles also were to be "my salvation unto the ends of the earth", and to raise up Jacob and to restore the preserved of Israel. The British or Covenant Isles and their offspring, fulfilling this divine prediction, have been the means of taking God's Salvation to the ends of the earth, and they are the only Isles on earth, with David's seed

ruling over them, who have fulfilled this world commission; and, in addition, they have fulfilled the prophecy to raise up their brethern of Israel and Judah, as foretold in B.C. 712.

Isaiah, in verse 8, continuing the charter of Israel of the Isles, declares *the Lord's world-wide plan for these Isles*. "Thus saith the Lord. In an acceptable time have I heard thee (O Isles) and in a day of salvation have I helped thee, and *I will preserve thee (O Isles) and give thee for a covenant of the people to establish the earth, to cause to inherit the desolate heritages*". This declared will of the Lord, that He will preserve the Isles for the express purpose of establishing the earth, and to inherit the desolate heritages is a commission surely the greatest which has ever been given to a people. Again, not by the hand of man, but by the Hand that created the earth and all that is therein.

Is it not wise, therefore, for us to enquire if the people of the Isles *have been preserved to date* and if they are establishing the earth, as predicted by scripture. Has the Lord *caused them* (not by their own will,

please note) but were they caused to inherit the desolate heritages?

Fulfilling these divine prophecies, Israel of the Isles or Britain has carried God's word to the ends of the earth, has been caused to inherit the desolate heritages until her flag floats over one quarter of the earth's acreage, and the late war added largely to her commitments. The United States, not knowing her destiny, refused mandates in Asia, but Britain *was caused* to accept many because, to quote the saying of the Arabs, "It is the will of God".

What the Lord has thus ordained for the Isles we have, and it would seem, as history proves, it can not be diverted to other people, whether in the sea or on the land. These prophecies prove, to scripture believers, the Lord's competence today to carry out His will on earth. Given via His prophet in B.C. 712, they have been carried out to this day and to this generation, and will continue, I believe, until He comes, whose right it is to rule this earth, which He declared, via II Esdras, "He created for Israel", His chosen people, His nation, the United States, and His company of nations the

covenant Commonwealth of British peoples, plus all from every nation who accept the unseen King of Israel as their Redeemer.

God is preserving Israel to inherit the desolate heritages; to rule with truth and justice, and to carry salvation to those without God's Law as their rule of life.

Isaiah declares in verse 14: "*But Zion said, The Lord has forsaken me and my Lord hath forgotten me. Can a woman forget her sucking child that she should not have compassion on the son of her womb? Yea, they may forget, yet will I not forget thee (O Isles). Behold, I (the Lord) have graven thee (O Isles) upon the palms of my hands: thy walls are continually before me*".

Our Lord personally declared His mission: "I am come but to the lost sheep of the house of Israel". He redeemed Israel that they might carry forward His work among the nations of the earth, by precept, example, and His Law. This Israel of the Isles, He declares, is graven upon the palms of His hands and our walls are continually before Him. Wherever the Throne of David is located, there is Zion. At present it is in

St. James' or St. Jacob's Court, London, England (old British coins have it St. Jacob's), where it will continue until it is moved back to Jerusalem. The translators of the King James' version of our Bible stated that Great Britain is Zion in their dedication, 1611 A.D. When Israel Nations have been in great tribulation and peril and have nationally prayed for His help, they have always received it in full measure, because our walls are continually before Him. We are to be punished for our sins for their amendment, punished by the stripes of men, to the end that we may repent and be forgiven.

The prophet Jeremiah, in B.C. 606, about 115 years after Israel's dispersion, declared: "Hear the word of the Lord, O ye nations and declare it in the Isles afar off, and say, He that scattereth Israel will gather him and keep him as a shepherd does his flock". Jer. 31:10.

This word of the Lord is quite as important to "O ye nations" today as it is to the Isles, and as it was in Jeremiah's time, provided we are seeking knowledge concerning the divine plan for His rule on earth and in

the sea. The word of the Lord contains not only the wisdom of the ages but it is a storehouse of "practical politics". Leaders of their parties who work according to, and in harmony with, the divine plan of the ages, will succeed, because they seek national co-operation for the things that are just and right; consequently "God will prosper their undertakings". The late presidential election in the United States seems evidence along this line for her guidance.

The King of Israel of the Isles, our ruling Monarch, George V, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain and Ireland and of the Dominions beyond the Seas, was at death's door. The churches, not only in Britain, Canada, New Foundland, Australia, and New Zealand but in France, Belgium, Denmark and Italy, India and South Africa, and also in the United States; all Israel, near and far, prayed to God that Britain's King might be spared to carry on the beneficent rule for his people; and the Almighty, answering the united prayers of the nations, brought our King and Governor back, raised him up, and restored him to his people. Never has my soul been so stirred

since Armistice day at the front, as while listening over the radio that Sunday evening to a church service in New York—where, typical of a thousand churches in the United States, prayers were offered for the King that he might be restored to health and to his people—then “God Save the King” was sung with fervor by this large American congregation, standing. Such soul-stirring evidence of unity of desire is a heartening sign of good-will among men.

The soul of the United States understands many things unseen but felt by that wee small voice within because it is in the blood. The U. S. A. is the Manasseh section of Israel, and the King of Israel is in reality their King—though unrecognized—as much as He is the King of other sections of Israel, all cubs of the old lion, all brethren in the sight of God, all nations in their own right founded by God to carry forward His world plan. A durable kingdom, because over it is the Throne of the Lord, set up and held up by divine decree. This throne, therefore, must continue until David’s greater Son comes again to earth, this time to rule with Power and Dominion over all.

A MESSAGE OF DEEP GRATITUDE FROM KING GEORGE.

“Looking back on my long illness and recovery, my heart is full of thankfulness of a far deeper origin than any mere sense of relief. I have been brought back from the danger and weariness of the past few months by the wonderful skill and devotion of my doctors, surgeons and nurses, and help has come to me from another source of strength.

“As month after month went by I learned of the widespread and loving solicitude with which the Queen and I have been surrounded. I was able to picture for myself the crowds of friends waiting and watching at my gates and to think of the still greater number of those who, throughout the Empire, were remembering me with prayers and good wishes.

“The realization of this has been among the most vivid experiences of my life. It is encouragement beyond description to feel my constant and earnest desire has been granted—my desire to gain the confidence and affection of my people.

“My thoughts have carried me even further. I cannot dwell on the generous sympathy shown me by unknown friends in many other countries without a new and moving hope. I long to believe it is

possible that experiences such as mine may soon appear no longer exceptional: when the national anxieties of all peoples of the world shall be felt as a common source of human sympathy and a common claim on human friendship.

“I am not yet able to bear the strain of public ceremony, but I am looking forward to some appointed day for joining my people at home and overseas in thanking God, not only for my own recovery, but for the new evidences of growing kindness significant of the true nature of men and nations. In the meantime I hope this message may reach all those, even in the most remote corners of the world, from whom I received words of sympathy and good will.”

It is characteristic of the King, and indeed of every member of the Royal Family, that they have always, openly and publicly, acknowledged their dependence on, and their faith in, the overruling providence of God in the affairs of men and nations; and their dependence upon the divine arm for aid in the difficult task of administering the affairs of their high office for their people.

His Majesty King George V, *remembering whose servant he is*, will set aside a day

for joining his people, near and far, in thanking God, not only for his recovery but for “the new evidences of growing kindness significant of the true nature of men and nations”.

Never before have the nations shown to any Monarch on earth such evidences of good-will. Never before have the nations, almost universally, joined in prayer to the Almighty to save a Monarch of another nation, nigh unto death: that he might be restored to health and so continue to serve his people with that wisdom and grace supported by another and higher source of strength.

Well may his people and Anglo-Saxondom sing God Save Our Gracious King!

It comes as a shock to many when they realize for the first time that there is a God-given divine right of Kings—to rule with justice and judgment according to the law laid down by our Creator.

All knowledge has, however, to come to each of us for *the first time*. The Bible discusses sea power and it can readily be proved to be the word of God to men of good-will — because its prophecies, coven-

ants and predictions have been transformed into history which proves its truth.

That sea power was divinely decreed when Jehovah selected David's seed to rule over Israel forever, history confirms in the Royal House of Britain ruling over the company or multitude of nations today. The Bible predicted that Jerusalem would be redeemed in these latter days "by the hand of my people Israel". Israel of the Isles redeemed it by the hand of "my people Israel" under General Allenby.

We see the covenants and promises to the Israel people in the Old and New Testaments all in the possession of Anglo-Saxondom, and we see the House of Judah, of which Jewry are a part, fulfilling the role predicted for them, scattered and peeled among the nations to their hurt, Israel a blessing, Judah a curse, until Christ comes again.

As we study the covenant God made with King David and his seed, we see his modern successor, His Britannic Majesty, with his hand in the sea and in the rivers, confirmed by the prophet Jeremiah declaring that the King should have "dominion from sea to

sea''. If we then study British history of sea power we realize that the fulfilment of these prophecies has been made to His Britannic Majesty ruling over Israel in the Isles and afar and to no other nation.

Can we reach any other conclusion than that this thing must be of God. Worthy, therefore, of our highest consideration when dealing with matters pertaining to His sea.

“Give the king thy judgments? O God, and thy righteousness unto the king’s son. He shall judge thy people with righteousness and thy poor with judgment. . . . He shall have dominion also from sea to sea and from the river unto the ends of the earth.”
Psalms 72: 1, 2, 8.

CHAPTER VI

Anglo-Saxondom, chosen to rule with God—President Wilson's "incomparably greatest navy"—Built to outclass the Britannic covenant navy—Sunk by the Admirals who built it, why?—Israel of Isles given the heathen for their inheritance—Britain of the Isles have 500,000,000 under their flag—Britain breeds sailors, the United States mechanics—With world to choose from God selected Brith-ain—Canada and U.S.A. 100 year old peace plan is applicable for world use—Pool British and U.S.A. navies "each for all" and so stop forever another war on the sea.

"Sing unto the Lord a new song, and His praise from the ends of the earth, (who?) ye that go down to the sea, and all that is therein: the isles and the inhabitants thereof." Isaiah 42:10.

HIS chosen nation, the United States, and His company of nations, the British Commonwealth, were formed to serve all peoples, to lead all nations to see that only those nations prosper whose God is the Lord. They were to be examples of fair, square dealing with truth, not always seeking their own, but dealing justly and helping bear each other's burdens. They were to remem-

ber that as Israel they were to seek to rule with God as per His percepts and His Word.

“When President Wilson became convinced, sorely against his will, that the traditional policy of American isolation from world affairs was at an end, he declared for ‘a navy incomparably the greatest in the world’ and an army of 800,000 troops to be kept up to full strength by rigid conscription”. (21) This great navy was built, and building, when, under President Harding’s Administration, the Washington Naval disarmament conference was called, and Secretary of State Hughes made a rather astounding suggestion, to scrap a large portion of it, provided Britain did likewise, so that Britain and the United States would retain parity in Capital ships. Neither side then knew of the divine sea plan.

The enemies to co-operation, between Brothers John and Jonathan, who are not a few, have since sought, with much slosh and propaganda, to disturb, and, if possible, to upset this growing spirit of co-operation, and to replace it with a spirit of discord: claiming, among other things, that Britain’s

Navy was elevating their guns, thereby seeking an unfair advantage in parity. Time proved this claim without foundation and it died a quiet death. The Synagogue of Satan usurping power in Moscow, and their fellow-workers in iniquity in Prussia, have in 1929 blatantly and gleefully proclaimed an impending war, first commercial, then naval and military, between the United States and the British Commonwealth of Nations. The wish is, doubtless, father to the thought, but both are due to disappointment, *because it is not so written*.

May it be pointed out to these Satan-inspired forces and other stirrers-up of strife that the foretold history in God's word gives no evidence of such a war, and that Amos 3: 7, "surely the Lord God will do nothing, but He revealeth His secret unto His servants the Prophets", is applicable to this case. On the contrary, however, these divine prophecies *do record* that Britain and the United States will be united in the Armageddon wars now casting their shadows over Europe and Asia. The chief Prince of Rosh—rebels—with Persia, Prussia, Turkestan, and all the heathen hordes

they will be able to gather into their orbit, will meet, not a divided, but a united Anglo-Saxondom. These nations, being servants of the Most High, His battle axe and weapons of war, will fight against the domination of Satan's rule on earth as exemplified by Prussian and Soviet rule based on might, murder and terror. These rebels against God, fomenting world revolution, have sworn to dethrone God, but the Almighty knew that they would do so and caused the outcome to be written, "*Why do the heathen rage and the people imagine a vain thing? The Kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together against the Lord, and against His anointed, saying, Let us break their bonds asunder, and cast away their cords from us. He that sitteth in the Heavens shall laugh: the Lord shall have them in derision*". Psalm 2: 1-4.

You will note, my reader, that these heathen are to be against two parties, first against the Lord, secondly against His anointed, which I Sam. 2: 6 proves is the King anointed to rule on His earthly Throne over Israel His chosen. Now the

heathen, as we have seen, have been given to or wished on Israel of the Isles as an inheritance by Jehovah, to the end that they may be governed in accordance with God's Law (i.e., the Common Law of Britain). These are the bands and cords which, under Satanic influence, the heathen are striving to break asunder and cast from them. The question is, will they succeed? Will they bring the divine plan to nought?

The authority which has proven true down through the ages says "The Lord shall have them (these heathen) in derision". Their armies will meet defeat and death in millions, as foretold by Ezek. 38 and 39, at the hand of Jehovah, our overruling King and helper in the time of trouble. "Thou (Israel) art my battle axe and weapons of war: and with thee will I break in pieces the nations and with thee will I destroy kingdoms:" (Jer. 51:20), stands sound and sure today. No nation or collection of nations, even when energised by the Prince of the power of the air, Satan himself, can come against God's battle axe and in the end prevail. Therefore, Prussia, Russia and their heathen aggregation will meet defeat

at the hand of Jehovah and only one in six, the Bible states, will return to their home land, *and they shall know* that God still rules in the kingdom of men, and sets up whom He will.

It is not generally remembered, or even known, that the United States during the war decided to build the largest navy in the world, and, whatever its aim, it was in reality a threat against the British Navy.

President Woodrow Wilson declared "for incomparably the greatest navy in the world". You may remember that Admiral Benson, U.S.N., advised Admiral Sims that America would just as soon fight Great Britain as Germany. While this may have been the Admiral's feelings, it certainly did not represent United States feeling at large.

That Christian Scotsman, Josephus Daniels—both good Hebrew names—was at the time Secretary of the Navy and perhaps knew not that Jehovah had placed a hand to represent Him in the sea—built the United States Navy into "incomparably the greatest in the world", as per the President's dictum. Then his successor—who knew not Joseph—came into power and sunk much of

this largest ever in the sea, and many patriotic Americans still retain a grievance because the Washington conference was so freehanded in sinking these capital ships. The fact remains that they were put out of commission and not by enemy action.

Admiral Von Tirpitz built an efficient German navy, hoping to supplant Britain's hand in the sea. He made a good try for it at Jutland, but once was enough; thereafter a stout harbour gave protection to the High Sea Fleet of Germany, until the sorrowful day when they steamed to Scappa Flow. German naval men there sank their last chance for sea power by opening the sea-cocks and sinking the navy built to displace the hand placed in the sea by a Higher power.

Both nations had overlooked the divine plan, overlooked the fact that God still rules, via the hand chosen to carry on rule in that portain of His domain.

How much better to aim for co-operation in working to carry forward Jehovah's plan for the benefit of mankind. Unfortunately, so few know of it.

This "double header" was planted in Davy Jones' locker, right under the nose of this generation; and they see it not, their eyes have been holden, and even that mighty engine of enlightenment, the Press, saw not its significance, that again, for the n'th time, Providence had protected the hand He selected for dominion in the sea.

May I be allowed to repeat "*Behold I (the Lord) have created the smith that bloweth the coals in the fire, and that bringeth forth an instrument for his work; and I have created the waster to destroy. No weapon that is formed against thee (O Isles) shall prosper; and every tongue that shall rise against thee in judgment thou shalt condemn. This is the heritage of the servants of the Lord, and their righteousness is of Me, saith the Lord*". Isaiah 54: 16-17. "And they that strive with thee shall perish." Isaiah 41:11.

These builders, to outclass the British Navy, had overlooked the imponderables, the greatest item, even though unseen, that scores high both in peace and in war. They overlooked or did not know that their actions came to nought because in conflict with

the Divine Plan. Both nations had forgotten, or did not know, of God's plan for Sea Dominion given to David's Royal seed forever. The United States are of Israel stock and are fulfilling the prophecies for Manasseh, the eldest son of Joseph, food controller in Egypt. Now, Manasseh in Hebrew means "causing forgetfulness", and the United States has forgotten her origin and destiny as the great nation ruling with God of our Bible. Her destiny is to work with the hand which Jehovah in his wisdom placed in the sea and in the rivers. Armadas have been built from early days to date, and not one of them has turned the trick for which they were built, and we have the assured covenant of Jehovah that it will so continue until navies are no longer required to police the sea in peace or in war, when all will do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with God. May that day be hastened.

In the meantime it may help console those who regret the sinking of the U. S. A. new Dreadnoughts to read Mr. Leo Maxse's article (22). It gives a view not current in the United States press:

"The Washington Government is as

secretive on matters of moment as the Bank of England. The American people, consequently, remain in the dark on many questions that closely concern them, especially on Foreign affairs, on which the State Department rarely exerts itself to enlighten them. Consequently, grotesque fables obtain currency which, being never corrected by authority, become part of the National Creed. A striking illustration of popular misconception and official reticence was afforded by the Washington Conference in 1922, to which, for political purposes, a false origin was ascribed, while a misleading version of its handiwork has been in circulation from that day to this. We have tried more than once to restore the facts, but so far no American newspaper has had the moral courage to enlighten its readers.

“That conference has been systematically represented as inspired by a Republican Administration’s love of peace and anxiety to help the oppressed and bankrupt civilization from another ruinous race in armaments. As a matter of fact, it originated in the Navy Department of Washington as the most practical method of scrapping a great

and costly fleet of "White Elephants" without informing the American people what a blunder had been made in the enthusiasm aroused for Sea Power during the war by a building programme of Battle Ships and Battle Cruisers so ill-designed and rashly constructed that they could only be dangerous to their unfortunate officers and men. We have made this statement in previous issues of the *National Review*. It is known to be true in competent circles in London. We repeat it because during the past month there has been corroborative evidence from Washington which should open the eyes of the American people to the manner in which they have been fooled by Republican politicians and journalists.

"On February 15th, 1929, a Washington despatch (see *Daily Telegraph*, Feb. 16th) stated that the two great American air-craft carriers *Lexington* and *Saratoga* were to be scrapped as "White Elephants" (sic). These monsters of 33,000 tons apiece were a part of the original super Battle Cruisers laid down in 1920 "to go one better" than *H. M. S. Hood*. They cost \$45,000,000 each, and their annual maintenance was estimated

at \$5,000,000. After the Washington Conference restricting Battle Ships and Battle Cruisers, these "Monstrosities" — as they are now termed by American naval experts — were converted into air-craft carriers. It is now admitted, and the observation casts a valuable sidelight on the motive power of that Conference.

"In the course of their short careers, however, the Navy officials have become convinced, it is said, that they are floating monstrosities, ill-fitted for their purpose and costing the government an enormous sum to maintain and operate. An expensive Naval blunder is now admitted, it is said, although it is defended as a 'useful experiment', and the two warships will be sent to the scrap-heap as soon as lighter and smaller aircraft carriers of 13,600 tons can be built to replace them."

Mr. Leo Maxse usually writes with knowledge upon naval matters, and the fact that no United States newspaper has either refuted or even mentioned his conclusions is not to be wondered at. This "incomparably greatest Navy in the world" was originated by the Democrats and continued by the

Republicans, there being no kudos, therefore, to be gained from a party standpoint in condemning such an immense waste of the nation's money, no half bricks are being thrown and neither side touch it with a pair of tongs. Mum is the word.

The fact that these new capital ships were sunk and not salved is rather unusual. If Mr. Maxse's conclusions are correct, sinking them would hide their inherent defects more quickly and thoroughly than dismantling and salving them would.

It remains that the nation who built them were the nation who proposed sinking them, and, further, this "incomparably greatest navy in the world" did not have dominion from sea to sea that its size gave hope for, as rule in the sea still remains where decreed by a Higher Power.

The British Isles are as prolific in breeding sailors as the United States are in breeding mechanics and artisans, each after their own kind. Britain can no more compete with the United States rearing and training mechanics than can America compete with Britain in rearing and training sailors of the deep. The men to whom the sea is their

native element—they that go down to the sea in ships.

When our Creator, with all the world to choose from, ordained a gathering and planting place for His servant nation, foretold to grow into a multitude or company of nations, He did not select a continental location, a Siberia, an Africa, nor an America. No, He chose a Brith-ain, a covenant land in the Isles of the sea, where, surrounded by water, her population must of necessity take to the sea, must build shipping: and, to live, must defend the ships carrying her food rations. So He chose the Isles with their thousands of ports, from whence her people could readily sail, carrying her trade and His word to the ends of the earth. Having contracted to place the hand of His selected seed—Chief Governor of His people—in the sea and his right hand in the rivers, Jehovah, the All-Seeing, with wisdom surpassing that of man, planted them in a key position in the Isles to carry forward handily His declared plan for Dominion in the sea. Our forefather Abraham you may remember in Gen. 22:17, was told “*I will multiply thy seed as the stars of heaven, and as*

the sand which is upon the sea shore; and thy seed shall possess the gate of his enemies, and in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed: because thou hast obeyed my voice''. Consequently we find Gibraltar, the Suez, Aden, Singapore and dozens of gates in British possession and the Panama gateway with the U.S.A. This is the heritage of the servants of the Lord. These gates were promised to Abraham and Abraham's seed are in possession of them to-day as devised.

Each European power in turn, time after time, age after age, has disputed this divine plan, conferred on the King of David's seed ruling in the Isles. Each sea power in turn, time after time, has met defeat at the hand of God by so doing. How long, O Lord, is this to continue, ere the people, especially the Anglo-Saxon people, Thy chosen, come to realize that Thy way, Thy plan, is perfect for this day and generation; that Thy plan only leads to the peace thou hast ordained, via Thy chosen instruments, Thy servant nations.

Canada and the United States, for 100 years, have been living examples of the

value of peaceful co-operation along their joint border, a thousand miles of water and two thousand, five hundred miles of land, without a single fort or naval vessel guarding either side of the line.

Joint bridges link together these two sections of "God's own people", as our cousins from the U. S. A. term themselves, and *undoubtedly they are correct*. Steam and electric railroads cross and recross in and out of Canada and the States without let or hindrance, jointly carrying United States and Canadian freight and passengers. Motor cars by the millions run to and fro across our joint borders. Joint rivers and water falls supply both sides with light, heat and power, and our joint water ways are handled by a commission, without friction and with never a thought of war entering their minds.

Canada understands their brethren of the United States, and we are no more afraid of war with them than we are afraid of war with the man in the moon.

We jointly operate our joint waters, our power from joint water falls, and our canals for the benefit of all, a living example of

wise co-operation among Anglo-Saxon nations across a continent for about 3,500 miles.

Why cannot this same method be extended across the ocean and around the world by these nations of one blood whose ideals of truth, justice, and fair dealing spring from the one source?

The United States pooled their naval resources and their ships with the British Navy for several years in the war with undoubted benefit to all. Why not do it in time of peace to insure that never again would war on the sea take place?

If these Navies were pooled in the joint service of policing the sea, then sea war would be banished for this and all future generations; and the bringing in of God's rule on earth would have taken a big stride forward towards the day of peace on earth, good will towards men.

Canada and the United States are living examples that it can be done, with benefit to all and harm to none. Separate units working as a harmonious whole.

Then could all the seed of Israel join heartily in singing unto the Lord *a new song*.

“Sing unto the Lord a new song, and His praise from the ends of the earth, ye that go down to the sea, and all that is therein: the Isles and the inhabitants thereof”. Isaiah 42: 10.

CHAPTER VII

Admiral Sims on relative need—Allied navies pooled with British in war years—Why not the same to maintain peace now—Anglo-Saxon nations will never fight each other—That wrong headed idea causes competitive navies—Co-operation of navies each for all the solution—Hoover's war service and since unexcelled.

“Counsel is mine, and sound wisdom: I am understanding; I have strength; by me kings reign and princes decree justice; by me princes rule, and nobles, even all the judges”. Proverbs 8:14-16.

WHEN Rear Admiral William S. Sims, U.S. Navy, was sent to London as Commander of the United States Naval forces in European waters, he found he had a real job on his hands. He has placed on record his experience in a very instructive book (23), from which the following quotations of his views are selected:

“According to my idea, the business of the American Navy was to join its forces whole-heartedly with those of the Allies in

the effort to *win the war*. Anything which helped to accomplish this great purpose became automatically our duty. The Cause of the Allies was our Cause; our Cause was the Cause of the Allies; anything which benefited the Allies benefited the United States, and anything which benefited the United States benefited the Allies. Neither we nor France nor England were conducting a separate campaign; we were separate units of a harmonious whole."

There stands a paragraph of much wisdom from the pen of a sound, stout-hearted, clear-headed commander, who won the admiration of the heads of all the allied navies by the way he handled United States naval matters with keenness and despatch. His statement is sound in wind, limb and feature, as to the necessary "*unity of action*" to *win the war*. Now if you will change those four words "to win the war" into "*to keep the peace*" you will have a sound, rational description of what is necessary today for the purpose of maintaining lasting peace on naval matters. These able Allied Admirals, representing France, Italy, Japan, and the United States, worked to-

gether with Great Britain as partners in the joint enterprise of policing the sea and subduing the sea pirates.

Surely it is not expecting too much to think that these same men could work together to-day in the joint enterprise of again policing the seas for the purpose of maintaining peace—based upon “the common sense idea that we are going to be friends and settle our problems by peaceful means”.

If Great Britain had been eliminated by the submarine menace it would have meant defeat for the other allies, and, in Admiral Sims' opinion, “Germany's terms of peace would have included the surrender of all the Allied fleets; this would have left the United States Navy alone to fight the German Navy, reinforced by the ships of Great Britain, Australia, France and Italy. In such a contest we should have been outnumbered three or four to one” (23). Well, the German submarine menace, with its premeditated frightfulness, failed, and the United States Navy performed a very helpful part in causing that failure. Great Britain was not eliminated, the Allied fleets

smashed Germany's submarine menace, and the British Navy successfully bottled up the German Navy until its surrender cancelled any future menace of a German fleet to the United States and to the world.

Can we admit that our civilization has such a weak spinal column that *unity of purpose* and harmonious working together can only be achieved *when war threatens the existence of all*. Need one hesitate to declare that, given competent leadership, the various nations of the Anglo-Saxon Commonwealths and Japan at least can reach agreement on any point now in dispute.

Many will agree that fighting admirals are not always the most mollifying instruments to use for composing differences, even on naval matters. Few men (trained during their lifetime in the autocratic rule such as commanders and admirals must exercise daily) can at once divest themselves of their customary habits of thought and action when dealing with naval problems—unless their Commander in Chief plans and instructs that they deal with them on the basis as friends and not enemies. Naval experts trained to think in terms of thickness of

armor plate, size and power of ships, gun calibers, tables of comparative strength, and such technicalities dear to their hearts, always *assume that the nation he represents may be called upon to fight any nation*. Therefore, in order to be on the safe side in advising his particular country on her requirements—and all are alike in this respect—they make claims based *on the false premises* that his nation may be called upon *to fight any nation*. Such, however, is not the case, and Canada and the United States, with their 3,500-mile unarmed, unprotected frontier, proves it for the last hundred years in North America.

This false assumption is today's cause for all the naval disagreement between the United States and the British Commonwealth. Get that wrong-headed idea that they may fight out of the way, as Canada and the United States have gotten it, and details and technicalities will readily adjust themselves into their proper sphere without any nation's pride being soused with buckets of salt water, thrown at them by strife-stirring journalists and politicians of the type termed anti.

If the French, Italian, Japanese, British and United States Admirals could, and successfully did, toil together in the work of policing the sea for years during the war, each helping the other in the common cause of sinking or capturing the sea pirates who were, without a trace, sinking merchantmen, Hospital ships, and passenger boats; not in accordance with naval usage, nor in accordance with their treaties, but by a systematic frightfulness, impossible to believe, until the accumulated proof showed that Germany would commit any crime which she thought would help her win the war—the war for which she plotted for 25 years in seeking world dominion. With the German navy now eliminated and the navies of the world at peace, this work of policing the sea—which is really what it amounts to—should be much more easily achieved, given the hearty desire, the will to work together “*as friends and not as potential enemies*”.

President Hoover seems to have sensed that this is the key to the solution of such problems, and as he and not Journalist Simonds represents the ruling thought in the United States, it is fair to assume that

such principle will be used by the U. S. A. in solving questions on Sea Freedom, limitation of Armaments, etc., during his Presidency.

Without being a prophet, one may venture to think that the world will have reason to realize in the coming years that the United States, in its collective wisdom, has elected as its chief governor a President unequalled in wisdom since the days of Abraham Lincoln. Like Abraham Lincoln, at whose desk he sits, the President has an unseen Helper, that Greater Engineer, the world-building Creator, with millions of planets to His credit, Creator of Heaven and of earth, the sea and all that is therein, the Friend and Helper of the humble and meek, who rule with truth and justice and who seek His invisible help as their guide.

The President's Geneva message seemed to puncture Journalist Simond's balloon (that the U. S. A. was building her big navy so that when Britain was next at war she would be in a position to demand acquiescence in what her rulers *then considered her rights on the sea*) when Mr. Hugh S. Gibson stated at Geneva April 22nd, 1929 "My gov-

ernment believes firmly in its idea *that naval needs are relative and that radical general reduction is possible only on the theory of relative needs. . . .* My government has always felt that we need no exact balance of ships and guns, *which can be based only upon the idea of conflict.* What is really wanted is a common-sense agreement based upon the idea that we are going *to be friends and settle our problems by peaceful means. . . .* It feels that general disarmament will follow only from a change of attitude towards the use of force in the settlement of international disputes." (Our italics).

The conference instantly realized that disarmament had been placed by this statement upon a better basis for more open discussion, not as potential enemies but as friends, and responded quickly to this change of attitude.

Lord Cushendum speaking for the British Delegation said: — "This declaration strikes me as so important that I would like to make one or two observations upon it without delay. No one can fail to be struck with the friendly, conciliatory and helpful

spirit of Mr. Gibson's declarations and I would like so far as I am concerned, speaking on behalf of the British Government to say that in that spirit we also desire to approach this very complicated and delicate question; and that so far as there are points in dispute, either with the United States or any other State represented here, we shall endeavour to meet them in exactly the same spirit. . . . What I welcome particularly is his passing allusion to the Kellogg Pact, having had the personal privilege of signing that great instrument in behalf of the British Government. I am certainly not disposed to belittle its importance with regard to the whole outlook of the world.

"I believe the signing of the Kellogg Pact has done more to promote the security of the world, on which disarmament must proceed than any other event. I do not think it has even yet been fully realized how important it is. Therefore, I am very glad indeed that the delegate from the United States insisted upon the point."

"Another point upon which I fully agree with Mr. Gibson is that in naval matters we desire not only limitations but reduction.

That is also the desire of the British Government and we, like the United States, desire limitations and reduction to be applied to all classes of vessels, and if in some negotiations which have taken place we have, provisionally, at all events, consented to a scheme of reduction which left any classes of vessels outside, it was not because we considered that an ideal solution of the problem, but merely because in the interest of agreement we were willing to forgo some part of an ideal in order to get agreement upon others."

Friends can readily co-operate and co-operation and unity of aim can accomplish much for the benefit of all: Antagonists or enemies rarely aim for, and consequently never secure, unity of purpose towards carrying forward God's law, upon which our civilization is builded.

The President, trained as an engineer is a past master in the art of working with all men of good will, and with some who are not. As Food Controller during the war he showed what unselfish organized team play could accomplish for starving Belgium and Europe. Mr. Hugh Gibson during the

war was Food Controller Hoover's right hand man in the Belgian relief activities. He is now Belgian Ambassador: having selected the former Brussels beauty, Mlle. Yvres Reytiers, a suitable war trophy, as his wife to share his activities and joys. He has the will to peace, and fittingly represents the President at Geneva with a knowledge of the world and a breadth of view in matters international, that should be helpful to the United States, in the coming turmoil in Europe and Asia.

My reading of United States history causes me to think that never before in her history has she had such an organizer as her President. Never has any one man in the Cabinet accomplished such a task for the benefit of United States Labor, manufacturing, and commerce all over her Commonwealth as that accomplished by Herbert Hoover in Calvin Coolidge's term as President. That department has now been passed into hands selected by the President to succeed him and the United States will now witness the hand of her Engineer President co-operating in the larger and more complicated field of international affairs,

for which his training and experience has so eminently qualified him.

It would seem that a new era has dawned in United States' dealings with the world, because a knowledgable hand is now steering her ship of state both in the Americas, Europe, and all over the world. With eye on a compass aiming for friendly co-operation she is in a commanding position to help carry forward on broad lines, the divine plan of working with all who desire to do justly, love mercy, and who seek to live peacefully with their neighbours.

In time of need, God has always raised up a man to carry the torch of freedom forward to the next line of trenches. In the present case many of these trenches are manned by men with ancient animosities, that have first to be overcome, before co-operation and unity of purpose can achieve its destined and foretold end; when every man shall sit under his own vine and fig tree, and none shall make him afraid.

Great Britain has had much evidence of this overruling guidance adown the ages. The United States in her one hundred and fifty odd years of national life likewise has

evidence to prove that when they stamped "In God We Trust" on her silver coins, for all the world to see, they were not trusting on a broken reed. It would seem that just as George Washington and Abraham Lincoln were raised up to carry forward the United States portion of Israel into their ordained sphere as a "Great People", that so The President has been raised up to help carry forward the torch of fair dealing with truth, justice and good will into new realms of international co-operation. for the benefit of mankind.

No man and no nation can live to itself alone, and prosper. Jehovah who made of one blood all the nations of earth gave us the key to personal and national advancement "*He that is greatest among you, let him be as the younger: and he that is chief, as one that doth serve*", Luke 22:26. The President has fulfilled this divine injunction as a chief that doth serve, and as a result of fifteen years of quiet, unobtrusive, 100 per cent. efficient service, in the war stricken areas, and also to his own people, he has been selected to guide the destiny of the second largest democracy on earth. That

he will do so efficiently, with good will, and a hearty desire for co-operation, all past experience proves, and his first move via Mr. Hugh Gibson at Geneva is a straw showing which way the Hoover wind will blow. May he be enabled to see that the God given wealth of the United States was given for a larger purpose than for "ourselves alone" and that a tariff can do as much damage as a war of shot and shell in raising ill will among nations.

Counsel is mine, and sound wisdom: I am understanding; I have strength, by me kings reign and princes decree justice. By me princes rule, and nobles, even all the judges.
Proverbs 8:14-16.

CHAPTER VIII

German submarines almost starved Britain—What Senator Borah does not understand — America needs friends among the nations—Usury or increase is against the laws of God—Practised by the U. S. A. against the poor of Europe—Wounded and bleeding France waited for United States—Britain and America, joint heirs of Israel blessings, one people in the sight of their Maker—Gen. John Pershing's views on reparations—The United States cannot live to themselves alone.

“He hast shewed thee, O man, what is good: and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God.” Micah 6:8.

THIS is the passage upon which the late Warren Gamaliel Harding placed his finger when sworn in as President. It is interesting to note that another Gamaliel was Prince and leader in the Manasseh section of Israel, in B.C. 1490.

It may also be noted that Manasseh and Benjamin were both placed under the banner of Brother Ephraim, on the west side of the tabernacle, in her early history, Numbers 2:18-24.

The basis laid down by the United States and accepted by Great Britain seems fair to all parties; the "relative need" for ships to protect their national existence seems a suitable key to unlock the closed door resulting from the Geneva attempt to get together which technicalities upset.

May I, therefore, quote the statements of Admiral Wm. S. Sims, U.S.N., covering this important point, showing Britain's comparative vulnerability as compared with the U.S.A. therefore her greater "relative need." (24).

"The trade routes approach our Atlantic sea coast in the shape of a fan, of which different sticks point to such ports as Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk and the ports on the Gulf of Mexico. To destroy shipping to American ports it would be necessary for the enemy to cover all these routes with submarines, a project which is so vast that it is hardly worth the trial. In addition, we have numerous Pacific ports to which we could divert shipping in case the enemy should attempt to blockade us on the Atlantic Coast; our splendid system

of transcontinental railroads would make internal distribution not a particularly difficult matter. Above all such considerations, of course, is the fact that the United States is an industrial and agricultural entity, self supporting and self feeding, and, therefore it could not be starved into surrender even though the enemy should surmount these practically insuperable obstacles to a submarine blockade. But the situation of the British Isles is entirely different. They obtain from overseas the larger part of their food and a considerable part of their raw materials, and in April, 1917, according to reliable statements made at that time, England had enough food on hand for only six weeks or two months. The trade routes over which these supplies came made the submarine blockade a comparatively simple matter. Instead of the sticks of a fan, the comparison which I have suggested with our own coast, we now have to deal with the neck of a bottle. The trade routes to our Atlantic coast spread out as they approach our ports; on the other hand, the trade routes to Great Britain converge almost to a point.

“The far flung steamship lines which bring Britain her food and raw material from half a dozen continents focus in the Irish Sea and English Channel. To cut the communications of Great Britain, therefore, the submarines do not have to patrol two or three thousand miles of sea coast, as would be necessary in the case of the United States; they merely need to hover around the extremely restricted waters west and south of Ireland.”

This conclusion of Admiral Sims, U.S.N., printed in 1920, from a life experience aided by his years of service in European waters, seems sound, applicable and suitable for present day use, in a discussion of size of navy relative to need.

The United States, having neglected to build to the agreed ratio, Britain 5, U.S.A. 5, and Japan 3, now wants 15 more large cruisers to keep up her end. Congress and Senate, with considerable beating of political tom toms and talk of war by the small fire-eating vote seeking minority, readily passes through both Houses the necessary bills to accomplish their desire. This clamor of the small, but very vocal minor-

ity has made British pacifists and Labor leaders have cold shivers at the prospect before them. Canadians realize that this wee war-whooping minority does not represent the real United States' thought, but is necessary for votes in certain sections of their great country. It therefore, causes no more of a sensation in Canada than does the similar war whooping among the Indians at the Calgary Annual Stampede. Both are performed for effect, both make a fine spectacle, and it ends there.

The New York World (25) (referring to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's open letter to the people of the United States, says, "If such a conference as Mr. MacDonald proposes is to bear fruit, the American Cruiser programme *should be correctly understood abroad*. Mr. MacDonald should know that last year our Navy Department supported an enormous Naval Program; that it was whittled down to a vestige of its original size; and that even after this whittling down, it was postponed nine months to make way for Mr. Kellogg's pact. He should know also that even now, in its reduced form, the bill would not pass but for the

clear disparity between British and American Naval strength and *the conviction of a multitude of Americans that its passage is necessary to give us bargaining power.*" (Our italics.) *

The Philadelphia Record also noted "It is obvious that there will never be agreement *until this country is in a position to bargain*". So the United States must have a cruiser program *to bargain* with, which to Canadians seems natural for born traders.

Next to our brethren of Jewry and my close relatives the Aberdeen Scotch, my 40 years of dealings with Americans causes me to believe that there are no keener bargainers than our friends across the line, who have spread this characteristic across the States.

Senator Borah in his naval speech predicted "that unless the United States and Great Britain could reach an understanding about "the Freedom of the Seas" it might eventually be necessary to build not only against Great Britain but against any

*America has shown that the Cruiser bill was passed *not for need* but to bargain with, by cancelling the building of three large cruisers provided Great Britain, who has a real need for them, cancelled an equal amount. The bluff worked 100 per cent.

combination of Navies which might be brought together, leading probably to another cataclysm like that of 1914''. The Senator has yet to realize that the United States can never hope to out-build the Great Engineer, Creator of Heaven and earth, who made the sea, the freedom of which the Senator is disputing with the hand which God set therein as His deputy. I take it that these threats are made largely for home consumption plus the hope that timid Englishmen, unlike Canadians, would accept them at par, *instead of the bargaining accessories they are.*

The United States needs friends among the nations more than most people think. She is the only nation, who, like our war profiteers finished the war with her pockets bulging with gold.

Few of the millions who served mankind at the front, place war profiteers in a very high category of service. Should a nation who did likewise be placed in a different category—is a question that the U. S. A. might ask themselves.

When the best and the bravest—gathered from the ends of the earth, at the call of

that wee small voice within—were in their millions offering their lives for the purpose of redeeming the world from the ruthless, terror dealing bloody hands of Might; the head of the United States was talking about their being such a thing as too proud to fight. Robbed and wounded Europe lay bleeding by the roadside, while nationally the U.S.A. passed by, on the other side of the road.

When the advocates of blood and iron kultur sought to bring God's earthly plan—of ruling with mercy, truth and justice—to naught and to substitute therefor the policy of the mailed fist of Jack-booted Prussia; the United States was too busy supplying her wares at large war profits to observe and to practise her duty as torch bearer of Freedom to the world—not to America's peaceful acres only.

When Jehovah chose a people unto Himself, whom He foretold would grow into a great nation (the U.S.A.) and a company of Nations (the British - Commonwealth) both peoples were elect for service to the world. It is well to note that they were elect for service not for profit, not for gold

gathering, nor for the purpose of practising usury on their brethren, or profiting while others served in the trenches *where they should have been serving*.

For two and one half years the United States calmly looked upon robbed, wounded, and beaten France and lifted not a finger in helpfulness, though fairly busy in "wagging neutrality" against Great Britain.

One is reminded of the story told in detail to the lawyer who desired to know "who was his neighbour" in Luke 10:30. "And Jesus said, A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among thieves, which stripped him of his raiment and wounded him, and departed, leaving him half dead. And by chance there came down a certain priest that way: and when he saw him, he passed by on the other side. And likewise a Levite, when he was at the place came and looked *on him* and passed on the other side. But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was; and when he saw him, he had compassion *on him* and went to him, and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast, and brought him to

an inn, and took care of him. And on the morrow when he departed, he took out two denarii (about five shillings) and gave *them* to the host, and said unto him; and whatsoever thou spendest more, when I come again I will repay thee. Which now of these three thinkest thou, was neighbour unto him that fell among thieves? And he said, *He that showed mercy on him.* Then said Jesus unto him, Go, and do likewise". The Samaritan was a merciful neighbour.

France (who had helped the Thirteen States in their time of great need) lay robbed by the ruthless Hun of much of her territory, lay wounded and bleeding at every pore, but the United States coldly passed by on the other side for two and one half years, ere General Pershing, stood by the tomb of Lafayette in France and said "Lafayette we are here". France has not forgotten those early years.

"For many months after the United States' Declaration of war on the Kaiser they were at war but not in it. They were, however, bursting with money as well as enthusiasm, and though their European Allies after two and one half years of hell were

still stout of heart, they were naturally short of cash and credit. Lord Reading's task was to encourage the Americans to play from their long suit, which was at the moment, finance. He must have been flabbergasted at the reluctance of his New York friends, which took the form of positive refusal to help the Allies *unless Great Britain made herself responsible for a gigantic loan* of which the entire proceeds must be expended in U. S. A. and the entire profits pocketed by American manufacturers. It has never been explained to the British Public—from whom everything of real interest is usually withheld lest democracy become “unsafe”—how a man of Lord Readings acumen came to sign so calamitous a Contract as that which put it in the power of the Washington Government to declare Great Britain bankrupt unless she repaid \$5,000,000,000, on demand, as was manifestly impossible. Americans keenly resent the interpretation of U.S. as ‘Uncle Shylock’. But this was a thoroughly Shylockian performance. When bruited abroad it did not enhance Lord Readings reputation, and anti-Semites were inclined to make unpleasant remarks.” (27).

It was assumed that these war debts would be paid by Germany until President Wilson bullied the Allied Governments about war costs at the Armistice negotiations. Mr. Lloyd George with a spinal column as limber as a fish worm and an equally agile forgettery, weakly agreed to waive all our claim for war costs against Germany on the demand of the United States President. The English are not very vocal but a generation of Englishmen will have to die ere this will be forgotten in Britain. The annual war tax to pay to U.S.A. is a constant reminder of how President Wilson transferred to the war winners the debts that should have and would have been saddled on the war losers. Germany, who lost the war, won the peace thanks to the President (who refused even to look upon the wilful devastations Germany committed on France), and with little accurate knowledge and less wisdom, sought to be the sole arbiter of Europe's destiny. Actions such as these have not tended to good will toward the United States in Europe for this generation.

The Charter of the Great Nation and Company, who were to be God's servants, for bringing about His will on earth, now seen in the United States and the British Commonwealth of Nations, contains the following'', Is this not the fast that I have chosen? to loose the bands of wickedness, *to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the oppressed go free and that ye break every yoke?* . . . and the Glory of the Lord shall be thy reward''. Isa. 58:6. Anglo-Saxondom, therefore was formed into their respective units for the declared purpose "to undo the heavy burdens, to let the oppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke."

You will note, my reader, that this commission does not limit the breaking of yokes, *to national acres only*, but is broad in its scope that ye break *every yoke*. Yet we see the largest, wealthiest, and most advanced nation of Anglo-Saxondom, who for one hundred and fifty years of their national life have boasted long, loud and heartily of their freedom and liberty, euchred into a position, by the interests whose god is money and gold, of enslaving Europe in financial bondage for 60 years. That bondage, how-

ever, will not stand, because it is opposed to the law that Jehovah laid down for their and our guidance; and steps will yet be taken, by our Overruler, to make the United States remove the burdensome yoke they have placed on the poor of Europe.

Instead of breaking every yoke and lifting the heavy burdens from the shoulders of the oppressed, as God instructed His people to do, she has added to the burdens of every oppressed pair of shoulders in all Europe by the iniquity of asking them to repay from two to three bags of wheat for each bag loaned them in their time of need.

My French friends claim, that Washington's action on reparations and loans were dictated by those numerous members of the House of Judah, who accompanied the President to Versailles. If so, it accounts for the placing upon the tax ridden nations of Europe, the chains of financial bondage for sixty years. Judah's ideals are not the ideals of George Washington, nor of Abraham Lincoln, nor of God-fearing America. Judah the Bible predicts were to be *a curse* among all nations whither God scattered them, to their hurt, see Jer. 29:18. Israel on

the other hand, were to be *a blessing* to all nations.

America rich in gold and dollars as well as ideals, cannot afford to accept, much less adopt, the methods of the House of Judah, because they are in direct opposition to the ideals and destiny assigned her as the great nation in the Israel Commonwealth, (ruling with God), who were to be a blessing wherever they went and who were to break every yoke and lift every burden.

United States ideals have become strangely twisted it is true, due to the many aliens in her midst, but the day comes when her rulers will realize that dealers in gold and exchange, like the money changers of our Lord's Day, are not the most reliable guides to follow in a democracy. Can "God prosper her undertakings" while the poor of Europe groan under the financial bondage she has made for 60 years, *in opposition to His law that debts are released at the end of seven years?*

Usury or Increase is forbidden between brethren of Israel or Anglo-Saxondom, by the law of God, and, up to about 150 years ago it was likewise forbidden by law in

Great Britain, the United States, and all Anglo-Saxondom.

The House of Rothschild put across Europe money lending and charging usury or increase, now commonly known as interest (29), and it has become the law of the land to-day. But it conflicts with the laws laid down by Jehovah, against usury and increase among brethren. It is headed for the discard in the new era now almost dawning on this chaotic world. A world full of financial troubles caused by the breaking of this law on finance by the nations as organized by the money changers of Judah.

The present financial system temporarily went by the board in the late war, because based on a false measuring stick, namely gold, but the international controllers of gold and finance lost no time after the war in again fastening that particular yoke upon the nations, under the pressure they are able to exert at any and all times.

Much of Great Britain's war debt was incurred when the pound was worth ten or twelve shillings. International money lenders desired their holdings of British bonds, etc. to be worth twenty shillings instead of

of the ten or twelve they paid for them. The Hon. Winston Churchill and the Bank of England again fastened the gold standard on Britain, and Britain's huge debt contracted on a ten to twelve shilling pound has now to be repaid by a twenty shilling pound so almost doubling Britain's debt. That it ruined British trade and added much to unemployment seemed to cut no ice with the worshipers of par, who with the Banks have never been so prosperous. Well, they have had their innings and their winnings but they should remember that injustice cannot run forever. When next we are at war, the gold measuring stick will again be discarded, but with this difference, it will never return, and as the prophet Esdras declares "the full storehouses will be found empty." It is estimated that the Banks and international holders of British securities made a profit of about \$3,350,000,000 by reverting to the gold standard (34).

What will the Rothschilds, their followers and imitators do when gold becomes about as valuable by the pound, as say potatoes or chickenfeed? I asked Henry Ford some years ago what gold could be

used for in the coming new era. Quick as a flash he replied, It would make splendid radiators for our motors. So it will still be useful in manufacturing.

I was interested in reading in the Boston News Bureau a year or so ago, that the exact length of the gold yard stick is decided upon each morning at a quarter to eleven not in the Bank of England but in the office of the House of Rothschild in London, England; when the rates for international exchange are made by those able dealers in finance; who fail to recognize that we supposedly Gentiles are in reality their brethren, upon whom they are forbidden to practise usury or increase. The gold yard stick may be 35 inches long to-day and 37 next week, or 20 inches as during some war years. The holders of the gold and the measuring stick can change it daily as they wish, and trade and commerce are in chains of their forging and with their mark, and that in a democracy?

The basic law upon this issue is in Leviticus 25:36 "Take thou no usury of him (a brother though he be a stranger or a sojourner) or increase; but fear thy God:

that thy brother may live with thee. Thou shalt not give him thy money upon usury nor lend him thy victuals for increase." This law was applicable to all the brethren of the whole House of Israel i. e. before the House of Judah was divorced from the House of Israel by God. Usury to-day is supposed to be *excessive interest* but as laid down in the original law of Moses it means increase or what we now term interest.

This law of Moses is repeated and amplified in Deut. 23: 19-20. "Thou shalt not lend upon usury to thy brother; usury of money, usury of victuals, usury of anything that is lent upon usury. Unto a stranger thou mayest lend upon usury; but unto thy brother thou shalt not lend upon usury: that the Lord thy God may bless thee in all that thou settest thy hand to in the land whither thou goest to possess it".

In Ezek. 22: 12. Israel and their princes are accused by the prophet: "Thou hast taken usury and increase, and thou greedily gained of thy neighbor by extortion, and has forgotten Me, saith the Lord God".

As Englishmen founded the Thirteen States, I take it that their offspring are

their brethren even if you should fail to see that the brotherhood extends back to Egypt, to the promises made by Jacob to the two sons of Joseph, that the elder should become a great nation and that the younger should grow into a company or multitude of nations.

These laws of God definitely establish that between brethren of Israel stock usury and increase was, and is, forbidden, and this law has never been abrogated. America asking two or three times what they loaned is acting contrary to God's law against usury or increase.

Abraham Lincoln said: "The loss of enemies does not compensate us *for the loss of friends.*"

Thomas Jefferson said: "The great principles of right and wrong are eligible to every reader; to pursue them requires not the aid of many counsellors."

President Woodrow Wilson, addressing Congress asking it to declare war upon Germany, "pledged our lives, our fortunes, everything we are and everything we have" to its prosecution. He failed to notify Europe that the fortunes so pledged would

bear interest for two generations for one side to repay in this joint war after America had entered.

Congress enacted "For the purpose of more effectually providing for the national security and defense and for prosecuting the war, that credits in favour of the governments engaged in war with the enemies of the United States should be established". So nine and a half billion dollars of credit was established, to be spent in America to provide for the security and defense of the United States, and as the allies cannot repay on the dot, they are charged usury or increase, in the form of interest, to the extent of from two to three times the amount of debt incurred, contrary to this law of God. They require two to three bags of wheat returned for each bag borrowed. No farmer in the United States would so treat a brother farmer. "Great Britain, which agreed to return in principal and interest a total of \$11,105,965,000, on her debt of \$4,600,000,000, bears the heaviest burden" (32).

America entering the war was unready to provide men to fight, so they provided

munitions for English, French, Belgian, and Italian soldiers to use in fighting their joint enemies; to lose their lives firing this ammunition, that should have been fired by United States troops, at the cost of a quarter of a million United States lives and a million wounded. She insists upon her allies paying these loans *because it is in the bond*, which, if I remember aright, was also Shylock's claim, and none love Shylock. She makes no allowance for the lives lost, after she entered the war in holding the line, which then was her line as well as ours, and fighting where United States troops should have been, but she wants her dollars back, with interest for 60 years.

General John J. Pershing, Commander in Chief of the United States armies in France (whose autographed photo looks down on me as I write), in a speech in Denver in August, 1924, said (28): "What was the situation in 1917? We had no plan, no preparation, no artillery, no transportation, no ships—in fact, nothing.

"If it had not been that *the Allies were able to hold the line for fifteen months after we had entered the war*, hold them with the

support of loans we made, the war might have been lost. We scarcely realized what these loans meant to them and to us.

“While I am on the subject I want to say something that I have never said in a public address before.

“It seems to me there is some middle ground where *we should bear a certain part of the expense in maintaining the Allied armies on the front, while we were preparing*, instead of calling all this money on a loan and *insisting on its payment*.

“*We were responsible*. We gave the money knowing it would be used to hold the Boche until we could prepare. Fifteen months! Think of it! We sent our first men in June and they were not ready to go into the front lines until the following year.” (Our italics.)

There is the matter in a nutshell, from the pen of one who knows the facts. The United States claims the cost of the equipment and munitions used by the fighting men of her allies fighting her battles when she was unready. If she offset her claim with the cost to the Allies of their quarter of a million killed and a million wounded while holding

the line ere she got her troops in the trenches, the U. S. A. would owe the Allies some billions of dollars. The bond, however, said nothing about lives but it did about dollars, and the U. S. A. wants her dollars, advanced in lieu of men, returned.

If he who fell among thieves, as detailed in St. Luke, was more badly stripped, beaten, and robbed than were France, Belgium, and Italy at the front after the United States became a party to the war, he must surely have had a bad day of it.

The United States Governmental action is unfair, unjust, and unworthy the real ideals of that great people, as I know them, because, under the technical bond, they have rivetted the fetters of debt, the yoke of bondage upon the hands, feet, and necks of the poor of Europe for two generations. They have been neither merciful nor just, but have acted more like the House of Judah than the House of Israel whom they represent. However, God still rules in the affairs of men, even if we at times overlook it, and the States will yet have to cancel these debts against the poor of Europe,

whom, as a nation, they were formed to serve.

It will remain upon the records, forever to the credit of Great Britain, "that she proposed cancelation of all war debts, at a net cost to her of six billion dollars, inasmuch as the nations owed her that amount over and above what she is said to owe America. We declined the proposal and demand the uttermost farthing; and Britain now agrees to forgive her debtors all they owe her, in excess of the amount we (the U. S. A.) require of her." (28)

Britain's offer was fulfilling the law; therefore it was sound and to her credit. Incidentally, it made me proud that my parents came from the Isles of England and Scotland.

When the Americans who put this across pray God to "forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors" they will not be asking for much at the hands of our Father. Little in this case they gave, and little they will receive. If Jehovah is as merciless to those in the United States who claim what the bond calls for as they have been to their allies in the Great War, they are due for a pretty

rough ride when the day of reckoning looms on their horizon. *As ye have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto Me.*

America needs friends more than any other Anglo-Saxon nation, though Congress and Senate act at times as though it did not matter what other nations thought of their actions, as they affect the world. The day is coming when she will gladly seek to work, in unselfish co-operation, with all the Anglo-Saxon nations. America cannot live to herself alone and maintain the ideals she was elect to carry forward. This chapter was written to show some in the U. S. A. a view, their press never publish, of how some of her allies look upon her international doings. It was penned without an atom of ill-will, but solely to hold the mirror where she could see it, and realize that, like most nations, she has failed to live up to the high ideals with which she was endowed by a higher power.

*“He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good:
And what doth the Lord require of thee,
But to do justly, and to love mercy,
And to walk humbly with thy God.*

Micah 6: 8.

IN CONCLUSION

Co-operation of American, Japanese with British navy—Admirals of five navies subdued the U-boat menace—Suggestion to pool navies to maintain peace—Relative need a sound logical measuring stick—The need of Seven British Nations and forty dependencies ten times greater than that of United States—Parity, is hogging it, a balance weighted with U.S. gold instead of “real need”—The hand God set in the sea still controls it, and will so long as navies are required—Co-operation with this hand is the solution for ruling the sea per God’s decree.

“My government believes in its idea that naval needs are relative and that radical general reductions is possible only on the theory of relative needs.” — Ambassador H. S. Gibson for U.S.A.

CRITICISM of sea power is mostly non-constructive and lands nowhere; anyone can kick against the things as they are, and readily point out some of their weak features, but how are we to improve upon the plan the Everlasting laid down for our guidance, for His rule in the seas—in which plan we but play the part of temporary tenants, the plan running on forever.

Personally, I lean to the opinion that improvement in plan is impossible. How, then, can the various divergent views of the various naval nations be harmonized, and a constructive plan that will not conflict with God's plan be brought into effect for the benefit of all, and to the hurt of none.

Co-operation is the only key that will unlock the closed door, and President Hoover's suggestion of tackling this problem "as friends and not as potential enemies" is the first step toward such co-operation. Friends do not prepare armaments against each other. Then why parity, which is competing against the British navy only, without a reasonable excuse that a single nation's need equals that of seven nations and forty dependencies.

Let us recall that during the early years of the war the navies of France, Great Britain and Japan, under a joint board of Admirals, worked harmoniously together, and later on the Admirals representing Italy and the United States joined up, and successfully co-operated in the joint task of freeing the seas of those evidences of German kultur, the under sea pirates, sinking without a trace.

Admirals of these five navies successfully managed their joint naval task, "as separate units of a harmonious whole," and freed the seas of that German menace, the U boats, who were waging war on our merchantmen, hospital ships and passenger craft—anything flying the flags of the Allies. These Admirals—Admiral Sims of U.S.N. shews—found no insurmountable difficulty in co-operating with Great Britain, "each for all" and "all for each". Cannot we do the same today?

That was in the time of war it is true, but our civilization and the desire of our people has surely reached the point, with the signing of the Kellogg Pact for peace, where similar co-operation could be brought into effect to maintain peace on the sea.

Must we wait for war before the Commanders in chief of our navies can co-operate in the joint service of policing the sea, to keep peace on that element?

Surely the statesmen of the British Commonwealth of nations, the United States, and Japan can devise a method similar to that which they used with such success dur-

ing the war. I have doubts that France and Italy, would *at present*, co-operate in such a plan because their designs seem not to harmonize with that higher plan given for our guidance.

If the Kellogg Pact means what it says, and is not to be used as a scrap of paper by the nations who have signed it. If the rule of Right is to replace the rule of Might, then the question of a 50 per cent. reduction of Dreadnoughts at least can be settled ere Christmas comes again. Great Britain, the United States, and Japan, now operating upon the 5.5.3. basis—with co-operation to that end—could readily scrap one half their present Dreadnoughts and each nation would still retain *their present relative positions*, consequently no relative difference between their respective strengths would occur; while the money now used for maintaining this dreadnought insurance—the need for which has evaporated—could be used for labor on roads, or other necessary constructive improvements.

If the United States, Great Britain, and Japan will agree that any nation breaking the Kellogg peace pact will be considered

their enemies, and denied the right of receiving arms, munitions, money, or help from them, a big forward step will have been taken to reduce the chances of war.

Today we see three large navies and two smaller ones built and maintained. What for? As insurance against attack, and when war is declared—for the purpose of national protection. But the Kellogg Pact has outlawed war, and what is now needed is a robust set of penalty teeth attached to it, by the United States, Great Britain, and Japan agreeing to instantly shut off trade with any nation breaking the pact.

This being done, one united navy could do all the necessary police work for the three large navies now in commission in three separate groups around the world. Larger units than these three navies have been merged into non-competitive units in the business world, with benefit to all. Then why not merge our competing navies into a non-competitive unit?

Let the rulers of the United States, Great Britain, and Japan appoint the Admirals—who successfully worked together for the long war years—to suggest a plan for pool-

ing their respective navies with the Britannic or covenant navy. Let an Admiral of the United States Navy command the Atlantic squadron of ships from the three nations, based upon the West Indies, Panama, or wherever the key position is located.

Let an Admiral of the Japanese Navy command the joint naval ships from the three nations now in Chinese waters, under instructions of the joint board of Admirals, such as was done during the late war.

Place a British Admiral to command the ships from each of the navies in the Mediterranean, etc., etc., thus making one large navy serve the purpose of maintaining the Kellogg Pact for peace. It would provide the backing now absent in the Pact.

As this plan worked, and made for joint success in the late war, why not try it in this time of peace, to insure that never again will there be a war on the sea. No combination could challenge Britain, United States, and Japan. If some proposal like this could be arranged, then from one-third to one-half of their present fleets could be scrapped as useless, for a joint police force to guard the sea, "each for all".

In 1921 it was stated in "The Destiny of the British Empire and The U. S. A."—now in its fourtieth thousand—that *the last* great naval battle for capital ships was fought at Jutland, and there would never be another in which dreadnoughts would be useful. It was also suggested to the Washington Naval Disarmament Conference, via twelve hundred complimentary copies of *The Destiny*, that they might safely scrap Dreadnoughts without loss to any nation, and that, if they but knew the divine plan, Great Britain, the United States, and Japan would make a triple agreement and quit building dreadnoughts. Strange to say, the Conference did agree to scrap many dreadnoughts and other war ships, and on many points the big three did agree, and France and Italy joined in on a percentage basis about equal to their needs. "Thoughts are things" and sometimes they travel far.

The Statesmen of these countries, working "as friends and not as potential enemies"—and friends do not arm *against* each other—can readily put upon a workable basis some such plan for the benefit of this and all future generations, and, by so doing,

the greatest forward movement will have commenced or the elimination of war in our day, a big step towards that long looked for day of peace on earth, good will toward men: when the Lion and the Eagle (I almost wrote lamb) shall lie down together and none shall make them afraid, because war on the sea will have been abolished forever. Is that not worth trying for?

At first glance it seems a large order, but, given good will and a desire to live up to the Kellogg Pact, some scheme of one joint navy for policing the seas could be brought into action ere 1930 brings in the Christmas greetings, and what a fine bogey for a Labor and a Republican administration to aim for!

Failing some such plan of taking the large view, the long view, with co-operation of their joint fleets as a basis, then must we return to the old methods used since the war, of wrangling and jockeying for position, each nation seeking the better of the other, with contentions over gun calibers, tonnage of this and that, age, absolescence-and other driving apart technicalities, which tend neither toward peace nor good will but are

real disturbing elements among nations—will again take place to the detriment of all.

If the three fleets are pooled under a joint board of Admirals, as during the war, then the nation contributing most is serving most, and the question of size and numbers is automatically canceled, as are most of the present disturbing elements, and “each for all” to police the seas will not conflict with the service to all nations, wished on all sections of Israel by a higher power.

If pooling the navies cannot be accomplished, then must we fall back on navies based upon President Hoover’s yard stick of “Relative need”—the need of the British Commonwealth of Nations as compared with the need of the United States—and Rear Admiral William Sims has shewn that Britain’s need is many times greater than that of the United States for all anti-submarine craft and also cruisers for protecting her food lanes (i.e., the Life of the Nation).

“The late Theodore Roosevelt expressed opinions on this subject some eleven years ago that are of more than ordinary interest. Ex-President Roosevelt made his declara-

tion during the regime of Woodrow Wilson as President of the United States, and the report of his remarks appeared in a despatch from New York, published in Canadian and United States newspapers at the time. . . .

“Colonel Roosevelt, in a statement given out to press, asserted that the United States had not done nearly as much as the British Navy and the British, French and Italian armies to bring about the downfall of Germany. He added that “it is our business to stand by our Allies at the peace conference”.

The balance of the New York despatch reads as follows:

“He said it should be ‘instantly conceded’ that Great Britain needs the World’s most powerful navy and that it is ‘sheer nonsense’ to say the American Army was fighting for President Wilson’s famous ‘Fourteen Points’. He made the assertion ‘there was not one American soldier in every thousand who ever heard of them’.

“ ‘*The British Empire imperatively needs the greatest navy in the world and this we should instantly concede*’, said the Colonel.

Our need for a great navy comes next to hers, and we should have the second navy in the world. Similarly, France needs greater military strength than we do, but we should have all our young men trained to arms, on the general lines of the Swiss system.

“ ‘The Freedom of the Seas’ is a phrase that mean anything or nothing. If it is to be interpreted as Germany interprets it, it is thoroughly mischievous. There must be no interpretation of the phrase that would prevent the English navy, in the event of any future war, from repeating the tremendous service it has rendered in this war.

“The British must, of course, keep the colonies they had conquered. As for this nation, it must keep its absolute economic independence and raise or lower its economic barriers as its interests demand, for we have to look after the welfare of our working man. We must insist on the preservation of the Monroe Doctrine. We must keep the right to close the Panama Canal to our enemies in war time, and we must not undertake to interfere with European, Asiatic, or African matters with which we

ought to have properly no concern" . . .

"We have not suffered anything half as much and we have not rendered as much service as the leading Allies. It is the British Navy and the French, British, and Italian armies that have done the most to bring about the downfall of Germany, and, therefore, the safety of the United States. It is our business to stand by our Allies".
(31) (Our italics.)

With the possible exception of President Hoover, Theodore Roosevelt was the most traveled executive who has held the presidential chair, and his declared opinion, based upon knowledge, was that *"the British Empire imperatively needs the greatest navy in the world"*. Roosevelt expressed the conclusion of every student of naval matters, who, with an open mind, has studied the requirements of the many nations, colonies, and dependencies composing the British Commonwealth, as compared with the largely self-contained United States of America. Canada alone is a larger country than the United States, and her navy consists of two ancient destroyers, loaned or given to her by Great Britain. She

—much to the disgust of some of us—has always depended upon the British Navy for protection, which she has had free of cost. Australia has an area almost as large as the United States and a much longer coast line, while the area of the British Commonwealth of Nations, scattered in the following units around the world, which only a large navy can adequately protect, is as follows:

The British Navy protects (33)

	Sq. Miles
Great Britain and North Ireland	94,633
Irish Free State	27,090
Malta and Gibralter	124
Dominion of Canada	3,729,665
Newfoundland and Labrador	162,734
British Guiana	89,480
All other possessions in America	26,441
Bermuda	19
British Honduras	8,598
West Indies	12,206
Falkland Islands	5,618
Indian Empire (inc. Feudatory States)	1,805,332
Ceylon	25,332
Malay States not in Federation	23,486
Federated Malay States	27,648
Borneo, Brunei, and Sarawak	77,106
Irak	143,250
All other possessions in Asia	24,110
Straits Settlements	1,600
Hong Kong	391
Wei haiwei	285
Aden, Perim, and Protectorate	9,000
Behrein Islands	250
Cyprus	3,584
Palestine	9,000
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	1,014,000
Kenya Colony and Protectorate	212,000
Uganda Protectorate	110,300
Nyasaland Protectorate	31,980

Somaliland Protectorate	68,000
Tanganyika Territory	365,000
All other possessions in British East Africa ...	1,985
Mauritus and Dependencies	809
Zanzibar	1,020
Seychelles	156
Nigeria	335,700
Gold Coast and Protectorate	68,000
Sierra Leone and Protectorate	31,000
Cameroon	31,000
Other possessions in British West Africa	16,734
Gambia	4,134
Togoland	12,600
Northern Rhodesia	291,000
Southern Rhodesia	149,000
Union of South Africa	472,347
South West Africa	332,400
Bechuanaland Protectorate	275,000
Other possessions in British South Africa	18,475
Bastuoland	11,716
Swaziland	6,678
St. Helena and Ascension	81
Commonwealth of Australia	2,974,581
Papua	90,540
New Guinea	89,252
New Zealand	104,751
Other possessions in Australasia	19,748
Fiji	7,038
Nsuru	10
West Samoa	1,250
Pacific Islands	11,450
<hr/>	
Total area	13,378,021
As compared with area of U.S.A.	3,126,789

1. If, therefore, square miles of territory governed is to be the yard stick for measuring the "relative needs" of a navy, then the British Commonwealth should have a navy four and a half times larger than the United States, whose area is about 3,126,789 square miles, compared with 13,378,021 square

miles for the British Commonwealth of Nations.

2. If population is to be the yard stick for measuring their "relative needs" then the British Navy should be over four times the size of that of the United States, with a population of about 115,000,000, while the British Commonwealth of Nations have a population of about 449,585,000.

3. If miles of sea shore to be defended is to be the yard stick upon which to assess "relative needs", Canada alone has three times the coast mileage of the U. S. A., and Australia also has a longer coast line, while the British Commonwealth, as a whole, has shore lines more than ten times that which the United States has to protect.

4. If the sea lanes that have to be travelled and defended between Britain and the foregoing sections of her far-flung Commonwealth, should be used as a mileage yard stick to measure "relative need" for naval ships and cruisers, then Britain's need is about twenty time larger than the similar need of the United States.

5. If being easily subject to enemy submarine attacks is to be the measuring stick

of "relative need" then Rear Admiral Sims of the U. S. N. has shewn Britain's need for anti-submarine craft is, at a guess, say, ten times larger than that of the U. S. A., which could never be starved by submarines as could the Home Acres, the heart of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

6. If ancient usage is to be considered in measuring need, then for a thousand years the Britannic—or covenant navy—has protected humanity, and maintained God's law on the sea and in the rivers—at a cost of millions of lives and billions of treasure—in a manner to receive the commendation of the late President Roosevelt and other observant Americans. The United States is young in national years, has become suddenly wealthy, and can afford the growing pains of youth, whether in navies, motor cars, or whatsoever their heart desireth. Should that fact, however, constitute a right to claim parity in the sea with that ancient of days—Great Britain, whose need is so much greater. Are we not entitled to ask upon what moral or legal basis it has been assumed that the United States is entitled to equality or parity with Britain in Naval ships, when

her "relative need" in these important items is shewn to be but one quarter at most and in one case only one-twentieth that of the British Commonwealth of Nations?

Has not the United States in this matter been seeking to do, and to do in a hurry, what President Wilson sought to do at Versailles, "hogging it", seeking to load the scale of a just balance by the weight of their material wealth and dollars, and their undoubted financial ability to build the largest navy ever? Have they sought to wangle the British Commonwealth into accepting a position inferior to what the Almighty has guaranteed her, as the head and not the tail of His Administration for ruling in the sea according to His law and will? Does America's record for upholding the law in her home acres entitle her to claim parity in upholding His law on the sea? Great Britain has given the world an example of law observance on land and sea for centuries. America has yet to make a record on either element, and has plenty of home work to study.

Did the governors of the British Commonwealth of Nations but understand their

charter rights in the sea and in the rivers, *given not by men but by God, they would never barter away this birthright for a mess of pottage, termed parity.*

Did the rulers of the United States but understand their outstanding charter given to Manasseh, forefather of the greatest nation in America, they would quickly grasp the fact that they can never bring to nought the will of Jehovah, God of Battles; they can never displace the hand He has set in the sea and in the rivers; they can never upset God's plan, laid down in B.C. 1689, when He placed Ephraim before—not behind, nor on a parity with—Manasseh.

There is apparently no parity between brothers Jonathan and John in God's sight because John was to be, and is, ten times greater than Jonathan with "relative needs" in proportion.

To state that our brethren of the United States have a real or relative need of a navy equal to that of the seven nations and forty dependencies composing the British Commonwealth of Nations, is to make a statement that is not based upon a sure foundation. It is not true. In reality there is no

parity between their relative needs, and arguments based upon things that have not a foundation in truth can only lead to one-eyed justice.

It is well to remember, however, that God is just, that Israel—ruling with God—was selected to carry out His rule, to do justly, to love mercy and to walk humbly, as their rule of life.

Real or relative need is sound, basic, and a true measure for “dealing as friends and not as potential enemies”.

Parity, on the other hand, does not carry out that plan, because in its last analysis it is *entirely competitive between these limits*. It is still dealing as potential enemies—I want as big a navy as you have in case we ever go to war—therefore it is not the wisest nor a lasting basis for an enduring agreement.

Competition—even within the limits of a parity that does not exist—between brethren both formed into national units by the Great Designer, is not in accordance with His allwise plan. It is a wrong-headed idea. It is going back to the days when Admirals figured that war was possible between brethren of Anglo-Saxondom.

That thoroughly wrong-headed and mischievous idea must be scrapped. With that wrong-headed idea out of the way, co-operation, each for all, should take its place, with a joint navy to uphold the Kellogg Pact.

Competition, between the limits of parity, and claiming an equality that does not exist, that never did exist, and, according to prophecy, that never will exist, is not God's plan for rule in His sea. Therefore, it cannot bring the highest results.

“And he set Ephraim *before* Manasseh”; “it shall be the thousands of Manasseh and the tens of thousands of Ephraim”. “I am a father to Israel and *Ephraim is my first born*. Hear the word of the Lord, O ye nations, and declare it in the Isles afar off, and say, He that scattered Israel will gather him as a shepherd doth his flock”. Jer. 31: 9-10. “God hath spoken in his holiness; . . . Gilead is mine; *Manasseh is mine*; Ephraim also is *the strength of my head*. Psalm 108: 7-8.

Stubborn, stiff-necked Ephraim was to lead the people and to date he has fulfilled what he was commissioned for, imperfectly of course, because all are imperfect. Men

can mislead one another into positions that are neither sound nor true. They cannot mislead Jehovah who *has set the decree*, which man cannot change. With foreknowledge of what would happen in the sea, He placed the Kingly hand of David's seed ruling over Israel therein forever, and in accordance with this plan His Britannic Majesty's navy has had dominion therein for a thousand years. The Covenant of the ships (Brith-annia) stands where placed by Jehovah.

Manasseh, the Great Nation also His—brethren, in His sight, with His company of nations — has a great destiny to fulfill. While she retained her portion with the Kingly House of David, she prospered on the sea, but thereafter, gradually her maritime power waned. It grew again mightily during the late war while co-operating with the Britannic or covenant navy, but it did not prosper for long thereafter. Her rulers later considered it wise to sink many of their large, new capital ships by their own decree.

Some of my friends resent the statement that this large United States navy was built

to outclass the Britannic (or covenant) navy. However, President Wilson's statement is my authority and as the British navy was then the largest and as the President said the U.S.A. would build incomparable *the largest in the world*, and then built it, the argument does not require stressing.

Surely men of good will should be able to see that during the ages the hand of Providence has been carrying out His divine decree for rule in the sea and carrying it out exactly as foretold in God's living word.

Read the 48th chapter of Genesis if you desire to have light on this point, which cannot be altered by the desires or aims of men or nations. Jacob was on his death bed B.C. 1689. Joseph brought his two sons to receive their grandfather's Blessing, a grandfather who had been a supplanter, until he changed and was endowed by a higher power with the name Israel, i. e. ruling with God. Joseph saw that Ephraim had received the premier blessing, to be a company of nations and sought to change it, "and his father refused and said, I know it, my son I know it, *he (Manasseh) also shall become a people, and he also shall be*

great: but truly his younger brother, (Ephraim) *shall be greater than he, and his seed shall become a multitude of nations.* And he blessed them that day, saying, In thee shall Israel bless, saying God make thee as Ephraim and as Manasseh: *and he set Ephraim before Manasseh.*” Gen. 48:19-20.

This blessing has continued to date as written.

This blessing was confirmed and enlarged to Joseph, their father, at the hand of Moses, in the year B.C. 1451. “And this is the blessing, wherewith Moses the man of God blessed the Children of Israel before his death.” Deut. 33:13. And of Joseph he said, “Blessed of the Lord be his land, for the precious things of heaven, and for the dew, and for the deep that coucheth beneath, and for the precious fruits brought forth by the sun, and for the precious things put forth by the moon, and for the chief things of the ancient mountains, and for the precious things of the lasting hills, and for the precious things of the earth and fullness thereof, and for the good will of him that dwelt in the bush: let *the blessing* come upon *the head* of Joseph and upon the top of the

head of him that was separated from his brethren. His glory is like the firstling of his bullock, and his thorns are like the horns of Unicorns; with them he shall push the people together to the ends of the earth; and *they are* the ten thousands of Ephraim and *they are* the thousands of Manasseh. Deut. 33:13-17.

These unique blessings and pushing the people together, not apart, *The Destiny of The British Empire and The U.S.A.* (13) show in detail are in the possession only of Anglo-Saxondom, the Commonwealths of Israel, to whom only they were devised, no other nations have them.

Then in verse 28 we get a description of Israel's home in the British Isles, land of dews and fog, land of gardens, corn and wine and verdure unequalled, the God-ordained planting place of Israel. "Israel then *shall dwell in safety alone*; the fountain (or source) of Jacob *shall be* upon a land of corn and wine; also his heavens shall drop down dew. Happy art thou O Israel: who is like unto thee, O people saved by the Lord, the shield of thy help, and who is the sword of thy excellency? and thy enemies

shall be found liars unto thee; and thou shalt tread upon their high places.”

Only the United States among the nations fulfills all the prophecies concerning Manasseh the great nation. She has been the melting pot for all peoples brought into her section of Israel, making many of them Christians. All her Presidents have been of Israel stock and her census shows 54 per cent. of her citizens are of Anglo-Saxon descent.

Israel is not a close corporation to which birth alone gives admittance, the acceptance of the open door Christ, as the Son of God admits any and all into the sheep fold of Israel. It will be the admittance ticket used by our immigration inspectors for admittance into all parts of God's two commonwealths, British and American some day, but that—has still to come.

Manasseh means “forgetfulness”. Jacob in describing the future of his twelve sons with inspiration from a higher source, set Ephraim before Manasseh and he foretold their future destiny, which has come true adown the ages. Jehovah, via Jacob, placed Ephraim ahead of Manasseh. Ephraim a

multitude of nations and Manasseh to be a great people, the ten thousands of Ephraim and the thousands of Manasseh, and so it remains to this day. The question is, did Jehovah place upon them "Parity" either in the sea or on the land in His plan for their future, and if not, will the United States of America be justified in the eyes of men, nations, or Jehovah, the overruling King of Israel, in seeking to place themselves on a parity with the hand that God in His wisdom placed in the sea to carry out His rule therein? Can the United States improve upon His declared will?

With the world to choose from, Jehovah selected David and his seed as His representative, to sit upon His earthly throne until Christ comes again. Jehovah covenanted to place the hand of David's seed not only on His throne, but in His sea and in the rivers, so long as the sun is in the heavens. To date He has made this covenant good. The King's navy, by the grace of God rules the sea, His Britannic Majesty, King George the Fifth, is directly descended from David King of Israel, and He rules over Israel of the Isles and the company of

nations, he rules with justice and mercy and walks humbly with God.

The question arises, should the United States be content with the position in life allotted her by the Almighty or can she of her own will step into a grade chosen by Him, with foreknowledge, for Ephraim, the stubborn, stiff necked English. To men who trust God, this matter has been settled and the decree given to us in His living word for our guidance.

The United States, incomparably wealthy in dollars, the most advanced nation on earth in many things, with the highest ideals among many of her people possessed by any nation, has allowed some of her alien citizens to seduce her from the high idealism of George Washington, and Abraham Lincoln, and temporarily replace idealism with a materialism of dollars, trade, and tariff. Again, like all other nations, she has forgotten God, and His gifts, forgotten the gracious hand which has upheld their nation and made good the promises to their forefathers, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

In God we trust, was first stamped upon her coins by Americans who then really

placed their trust in Jehovah, by men who believed God's word to be worth all other words on earth, men with high ideals of truth and justice, men who sought to know God's will and to do it.

Despite many slips and back-slidings I still have great faith in the true heartedness of the people of the United States of America, when under leadership that seeks and receives help from above. The real soul of America is I believe still true to her ideals. God will raise up a leader in that section of Israel to lead His people into the paths of her true destiny, to do justly, to love mercy and to walk humbly.

I have also great faith in the wisdom of Anglo-Saxondom to solve all their difficulties. The British and American peoples are complementary one to the other, and both are so necessary that they should never be divided as naval competitors. In the sight of God *they are not two peoples but one*, His chosen servants, chosen for service to all—one people temporarily divided.

When our Lord returns to rule with power and dominion, all the nations of Israel will again be united under one

throne, and the Kingdoms of this world will have become the Kingdom of our Lord.

All can help towards bringing in this desired for day. The merging or pooling of the navies of all Anglo-Saxon nations and of Japan would be the greatest forward step taken in our generation towards that desired end.

Not a single keel for a war ship need ever again be laid down, because working "each for all" there are more ships of war now in commission than will be required to efficiently police the sea, and uphold the Kellogg pact for peace therein."

We pooled during the war very effectively "separate units of a harmonious whole as Admiral Sims well termed it. *Why not do it now?*

We have abolished all thought of war for over one hundred years on 3,500 miles of His domain between Canada and the United States, why not extend it around the world working together with the hand which He set therein.

May God hasten the day when men of good will will all acknowledge His rule on earth, seeking to do His will as laid down

for our guidance in His Living word. A word filled with "practical politics" for present day use. A word whose prophecies have been fulfilled to Anglo-Saxondom and their predecessors for three thousand years. A living and not a dead word.

"Lord God of hosts, whose almighty Hand
Dominion holds on Sea and Land
In peace and war Thy will we see
Shaping the larger liberty.
Nations may rise and nations fall
Thy changeless purpose rules them all."

"Thou hast heard, see all this: and will not ye declare it? I have showed thee new things from this time, even hidden things, and thou didst not know them." Isaiah 48:6.

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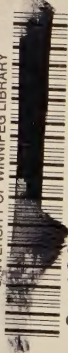
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